

20
27

MR. FARID

In English

SERIES



1ST
TERM

PRIMARY 5



Mr. Mohamed Farid



www.mrfarid.net



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الفهرس

N	Unit	Lesson	Content	P
1	1	1	Life Along The Nile	4
2		2	Food in the Hot Desert	10
3		3	The Giving Tree	17
4		4	Let's Make a Recipe!	23
5	2	1	Sports for Better Health	35
6		2	My Habits: Now and Then	41
7		3	Heart and Blood	48
8		4	Life Savers in Action	55
9	3	1	Weather Wonders and Warnings!	68
10		2	Extreme Weather	74
11		3	The Two Frogs	81
12		4	Once Upon My Imagination	87
13	4	1	Places in Our Community	97
14		2	Egyptian Villages	103
15		3	The New Administrative Capital	109
16	5	1	The Gifts of Nature	121
17		2	Metals and Minerals in our world	127
18		3	Just Watch!	134
19		4	Who Am I?	140
20	story	0	The Talking Earth	149
21		1	The beginning	152
22		2	The middle	153
23		3	The end	154



Unit 1



Food, Nature, and Culture الطعام والطبيعة والثقافة

Learning Outcomes

Speaking

- Ask and answer questions about the Nile River and the hot desert
- Use new vocabulary related to life in the Nile River and the hot desert
- Recognize and repeat consonant clusters in common words

Listening

- Identify new vocabulary related to life in the Nile River
- Answer comprehension questions based on a listening text about life in the Nile River

Reading

- Discuss the moral of a short story
- Identify the sequence of events and the end in a story
- Reorder the steps of an Egyptian food recipe

Writing

- Complete sentences using the adverbs of frequency
- Write a recipe using sequence words
- Make a flyer about your favorite restaurant

Lesson 1



Life Along The Nile

Vocabulary

MAIN VOCABULARY



water weeds

أعشاب مائية



The Nile River

نهر النيل



insects

حشرات



hunt

يصطاد



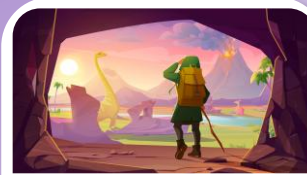
crocodile

تمساح



king

ملك



survive

يبقي علي قيد الحياه



protect

يحمي

OTHER VOCABULARY

role	دور	strong	قوي
world	عالم	dangerous	خطير
home	منزل	near	قريب
animals	حيوانات	Small fish	سمك صغير
different	مختلف	Birds	طيور
longest	أطول	colorful	ملون
plants	نباتات	tiny	ضئيل
scary	مخيف	creatures	مخلوقات
food	طعام	must	يجب أن

VERBS

Regular verbs			Irregular verbs		
play	يلعب	played	eat	يأكل	ate
protect	يحمي	protected	find	يجد	found





SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

word		synonym		antonym	
huge	ضخم	large	كبير	tiny	ضئيل
tiny	ضئيل	small	صغير	big	كبير
dangerous	خطير	-		safe	أمن

EXPRESSIONS

kings of the Nile	ملوك النيل	plays an important role	يلعب دورا هام
around the world	حول العالم	that's why	لهذا السبب
What about	ماذا عن		

MINI EXERCISE

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

- A crocodile likes to _____ small animals.
☐ A) protect ☐ B) hunt ☐ C) survive ☐ D) color
- The longest river in Egypt is _____.
☐ A) the Amazon River ☐ B) the Nile River ☐ C) the Thames ☐ D) the Tigris
- Some fish hide in _____ under the water.
☐ A) insects ☐ B) kings ☐ C) water weeds ☐ D) rivers
- Bees and butterflies are _____.
☐ A) crocodiles ☐ B) insects ☐ C) kings ☐ D) rivers
- Parents _____ their children from danger.
☐ A) hunt ☐ B) color ☐ C) survive ☐ D) protect



* Read the text

There are many rivers around the world. The **Nile** is one of the longest rivers in the world. It is home to many different animals. **Crocodiles** are strong and dangerous. They **hunt** large animals in or near the water. Small fish in the river eat **water weeds**. Birds eat **insects**, small fish, and plants near the river.

هناك العديد من الأنهار حول العالم. يُعد نهر النيل واحدًا من أطول الأنهار في العالم. إنه موطن للعديد من الحيوانات المختلفة. التماسيح قوية وخطيرة. إنها تصطاد الحيوانات الكبيرة في الماء أو بالقرب منه. الأسماك الصغيرة في النهر تأكل الحشائش المائية. تأكل الطيور الحشرات والأسماك الصغيرة والنباتات القريبة من النهر.





Where Life Flows

من أين تتدفق الحياة

* Listen and read.

Ahmed and Laila are talking about life in the Nile River.

Ahmed	: Look at the small fish in the Nile River ! They are so colorful. انظر إلى الأسماك الصغيرة في نهر النيل! إنها ملونة جدًا.
Laila	: Yes! Do you know that small fish eat plants in the water? These are called water weeds. نعم! هل تعلم أن الأسماك الصغيرة تأكل النباتات في الماء؟ هذه تسمى الحشائش المائية.
Ahmed	: That's interesting! What about birds —what do they eat? هذا مثير للاهتمام! ماذا تأكل الطيور - ماذا تأكل؟
Laila	: Birds eat small fish, insects , and even plants near the river. الطيور تأكل الأسماك الصغيرة والحشرات، وحتى النباتات القريبة من النهر.
Ahmed	: Wow! What about big fish ? واو! ماذا عن الأسماك الكبيرة؟
Laila	: They eat smaller fish, insects, and tiny creatures in the water. إنها تأكل الأسماك الأصغر، والحشرات، والمخلوقات الصغيرة جدًا في الماء.
Ahmed	: And crocodiles —what do they eat? والتماسيح - ماذا تأكل؟
Laila	: They eat fish, birds, and sometimes larger animals that come near the water. إنها تأكل الأسماك والطيور، وأحيانًا الحيوانات الأكبر التي تقترب من الماء.
Ahmed	: Huge crocodiles are scary! Do any animals hunt them? التماسيح الضخمة مخيفة! هل تصطادها أي حيوانات؟
Laila	: Not really—they are the kings of the Nile ! ليس حقًا - إنهم ملوك النيل!
Ahmed	: It's amazing how all animals in the river find food to survive . إنه لأمر مدهش كيف تجد جميع الحيوانات في النهر طعامها لتبقى على قيد الحياة.
Laila	: Each animal plays an important role —that's why we must protect the river. يلعب كل حيوان دورًا مهمًا - ولهذا السبب يجب علينا حماية النهر.

* Listen again and answer.

- What do small fish look like?
.....
- What do crocodiles eat?
.....
- Which animals eat both plants and insects in the river?
.....
- Why do we need to protect the Nile River?
.....





The Nile River

نهر النيل

للحديث عن نهر النيل لاحظ الجدول التالي:

The Nile River نهر النيل	is one of the longest rivers in the world.	هو أحد أطول الأنهار في العالم.
	is home to many different animals.	هو موطن للعديد من الحيوانات المختلفة.
	has small animals like fish.	به حيوانات صغيرة مثل الأسماك.
	has large animals like crocodiles.	به حيوانات كبيرة مثل التماسيح.
	has many plants.	به العديد من النباتات.

Write a paragraph of (40) words about:

"The Nile River"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Homework

1- LISTEN AND WRITE (T) TRUE OR (F) FALSE:

1. There are many different animals living in the Nile River. ()
2. The small fish eat plants in the water. ()
3. Birds eat only insects. ()
4. Crocodiles eat fish, birds, and sometimes larger animals. ()

2- FILL IN THE GAPS:

Crocodiles - insects - sea - hunt - Nile

There are many rivers around the world. The (1) is one of the longest rivers in the world. It is home to many different animals. (2) are strong and dangerous. They (3) large animals in or near the water. Small fish in the river eat water weeds. Birds eat (4) , small fish, and plants near the river. **SB**

3- FILL IN THE GAPS:

crocodiles - Nile - insects - hunt - water weeds

The Nile River is full of life! You can see large (1) that (2) fish and other animals. Tiny (3) fly near the water, and small fish eat green (4) It's a busy place where every creature plays a part. Protecting the river helps all these amazing animals survive. **AB**

4- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. The lives in the Nile and eat fish, birds and some animals.
A) lion **B)** cat **C)** camel **D)** crocodile
2. Each animal plays an important
A) role **B)** rule **C)** game **D)** day
3. We must the river.
A) waste **B)** protect **C)** dirt **D)** go
4. All animals find food to
A) die **B)** survive **C)** enjoy **D)** protect
5. Animals animals to eat.
A) play **B)** hunt **C)** visit **D)** walk





6. Small fish eat in the Nile River. AB
☐ A) birds ☐ B) water weeds ☐ C) crocodiles ☐ D) big fish
7. is called the king of the Nile. AB
☐ A) Birds ☐ B) Fish ☐ C) Insects ☐ D) Crocodile
8. The small fish in the Nile River are..... AB
☐ A) scary ☐ B) hunting ☐ C) colorful ☐ D) very large
9. Birds eat small fish, ..., and even plants near the river. AB
☐ A) insects ☐ B) water weeds ☐ C) crocodiles ☐ D) animals
10. The Nile River is one of the longest in the world.
☐ A) lakes ☐ B) rivers ☐ C) oceans ☐ D) mountains

5- REARRANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. is - many - The Nile - to - animals - home.

2. Nile - The - rivers - longest - the - is - one - world's - of. AB

3. eat - water weeds - Small - fish. AB

4. small - eat - and - fish - Birds - insects. AB

5. protect - We - the - must - River - Nile. AB

6. scary - Huge - are - crocodiles!

6- PUNCTUATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. what do small fish look like

2. Crocodiles are the kings of the Nile River

7- WRITE A PARAGRAPH OF (40) WORDS ABOUT:

"Animals that live in the Nile"

crocodiles – fish – birds

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Lesson 2



Food in the Hot Desert

Vocabulary

MAIN VOCABULARY

always	دائما	sometimes	أحيانا
usually	عادة	rarely	نادرا
often	غالبا	never	أبدا

OTHER VOCABULARY

owl	بومه	dry	جاف
camel	جمل	plants	نباتات
snake	ثعبان	strong	قوي
rat	فأر	energy	طاقة
lizard	سحلية	hide	يختبئ
rocks	صخور	desert	صحراء
important	مهم	nature	الطبيعة
store	يخزن	balance	توازن

VERBS

Regular verbs			Irregular verbs		
live	يعيش	lived	give	يعطي	gave
stay	يبقى	stayed	have - has	يملك - يتناول	had
help	يساعد	helped	come	يأتي	came

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

word		synonym		antonym	
cool	بارد	cold	بارد	hot	حار
dry	جاف	-		wet	مبتل
survive	يبقى حيا	live	يعيش	die	يموت
day	النهار	-		night	الليل

EXPRESSIONS

stay strong	يبقى قويا	during the day	أثناء النهار
give them energy	يعطيهم طاقة	at night	ليلا





MINI EXERCISE

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. A camel can live in the _____.
☐ A forest ☐ B river ☐ C desert ☐ D sea
2. A snake can _____ under rocks.
☐ A fly ☐ B hide ☐ C swim ☐ D sing
3. We need food to get _____.
☐ A energy ☐ B water ☐ C color ☐ D music
4. My mother likes to _____ food for winter.
☐ A hide ☐ B store ☐ C break ☐ D throw
5. An owl is a kind of _____.
☐ A animal ☐ B insect ☐ C fish ☐ D bird



Animals in the Desert

الحيوانات في الصحراء.

* Listen and read.

The desert is hot and dry, but many animals live there. **Snakes** often eat small animals like **rats** or **lizards**. **Camels** live in the desert, too. They eat plants to stay strong. **Lizards** eat insects, which give them energy. Some animals hide under rocks to stay cool during the day. Others, like **owls**, come out at night when it is cooler. Each animal has an important role in the desert. They help nature stay in balance.



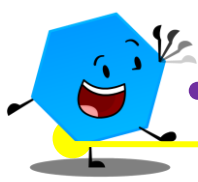
الصحراء حارة وجافة، لكن العديد من الحيوانات تعيش هناك. غالبًا ما تأكل الثعابين الحيوانات الصغيرة مثل الفئران أو السحالي. تعيش الجمال في الصحراء أيضًا. إنها تأكل النباتات لتبقى قوية. تأكل السحالي الحشرات، التي تمنحها الطاقة. تختبئ بعض الحيوانات تحت الصخور لتبقى باردة خلال النهار. يخرج البعوض الآخر، مثل البوم، في الليل عندما يكون الجو أكثر برودة. لكل حيوان دور مهم في الصحراء. إنها تساعد الطبيعة على البقاء في حالة توازن.

* Listen again and answer.

1. Describe أوصف the desert.

2. What animals live in the desert?





The present simple tense

زمن المضارع البسيط

التكوين:-

هو التصريف الاول للفعل باضافه s/es/ies مع It / she / he اسم مفرد , او بدون اي اضافه مع They / you / we / I اسم جمع.

I	play	He	plays
We	watch	She	watches
You	visit	It	visits
They	go		goes
اسم جمع		اسم مفرد	

Ex 1: I drink milk in the morning.

Ex 2: Menna loves her teachers.

الاستخدام:-

يستخدم للتعبير عن العادات والحقائق:-

Ex 1: I always go to school at 7:30.

Ex 2: The sun rises in the morning.

* every (hour - day - weak - month - year)

* once مرة *twice مرتين

ملاحظات:-

1- نضع es مع الفعل المنتهي ب (x - o - sh - ch - s - ss)

do → does

pass → passes

2- لو الفعل انتهى ب y

حط s ← حرف متحرك y → حرف ساكن ies

obey

obeys

cry

cries

(subject) + don't / doesn't + inf الفاعل

النفى:-

Ex1: I don't like fish.

لا أحبج السمك

1- السؤال:-

Do / Does + (subject) + inf? الفاعل

Do you listen to music?

هل أنت تستمع الي الموسيقى؟

Ye, I do.

No, I don't





Q. W + do / does + الفاعل (subject) + inf?

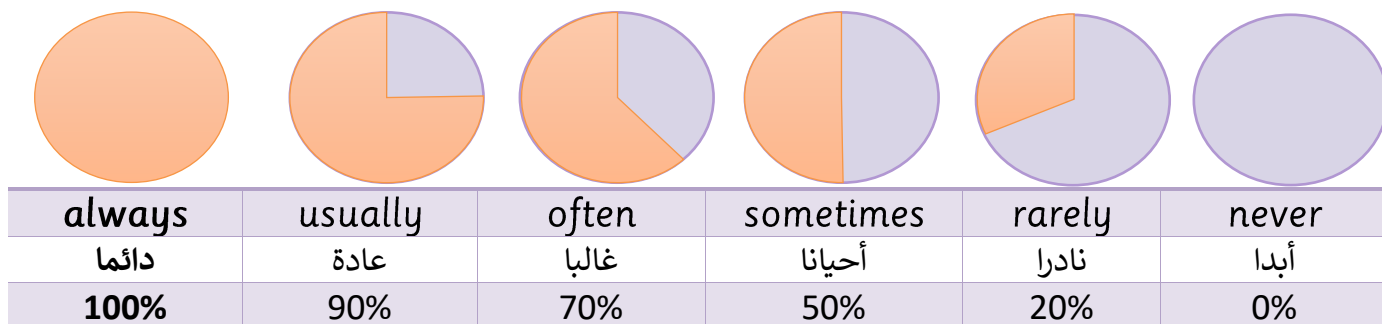
What do you have for breakfast?

ماذا تتناول على الإفطار؟

Adverbs of Frequency

ظروف التكرار

نستخدم ظروف التكرار للتحدث عن عدد مرات فعل شيء ما :



نستخدم ظروف التكرار في زمن المضارع البسيط قبل الفعل الاساسي لتعبير عن مدى تكرار هذا الفعل.

التكوين:

الفعل + ظرف التكرار + الفاعل

ملحوظة: نضع للفعل S او لا نضع على حسب الفاعل زي ما تعلمنا في المضارع البسيط.

I always play basketball.

انا دائما لعب كرة السلة.

هو غالبا يقرأ كتب لغة انجليزية.

نحن احيانا نساعد في المنزل.

هي لا تمشي الي المدرسة ابدا.

ملحوظة: لو لقيت are - is - am حطهم قبل ظرف التكرار.

Lizards are sometimes dangerous.

He is always brave.

هو دائما شجاع.

هم غالبا متأخرون.

* CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1- We always to the beach at the weekend.

A. goes

B. is going

C. go

D. going

2- They go to school on Fridays. It's a holiday.

A. always

B. never

C. sometimes

D. often

3- My father to work by car.

A. always goes

B. goes always

C. go never

D. never go





Homework

1- READ AND COMPLETE THE TEXT WITH THE WORDS IN THE BOX:

Camels – shade – Foxes – desert – plants

The desert is a very hot place with little rain. (1) _____ walk long distances to find water and food. During the day, desert animals sleep in the (2) _____ to keep cool. (3) _____ often hunt at night, searching for small animals among the dry (4) _____.

2- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

- Snakes often eat small animals, like or lizards. **SB**
☐ A) rats ☐ B) hippos ☐ C) camels ☐ D) lions
- Camels eat **SB**
☐ A) plants ☐ B) insects ☐ C) birds ☐ D) lizards
- Insects give lizards **SB**
☐ A) water ☐ B) energy ☐ C) food ☐ D) home
- Each animal in the desert has an role to play. **SB**
☐ A) simple ☐ B) easy ☐ C) important ☐ D) hard
- The desert is hot and
☐ A) dry ☐ B) wet ☐ C) cold ☐ D) rainy
- Lizards eat for energy.
☐ A) insects ☐ B) water ☐ C) fish ☐ D) leaves

3- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

- An engineer usually..... new roads.
☐ A) build ☐ B) is building ☐ C) builds ☐ D) to build
- We never to school on Friday.
☐ A) goes ☐ B) going ☐ C) go ☐ D) to go
- My father sometimes me to school.
☐ A) taking ☐ B) takes ☐ C) take ☐ D) is taking
- I always.....programs about history and geography.
☐ A) to love ☐ B) love ☐ C) loves ☐ D) loved
- He always eight lessons a day
☐ A) has ☐ B) have ☐ C) having ☐ D) had





6- We..... go to school on Fridays.

- ☐ A) usually ☐ B) sometimes ☐ C) never ☐ D) always

7- your father drive to work?

- ☐ A) Is ☐ B) Do ☐ C) Are ☐ D) Does

8- He doesn't.....football on Monday.

- ☐ A) plays ☐ B) playing ☐ C) played ☐ D) play

9- How do you watch TV? - Twice a week.

- ☐ A) long ☐ B) always ☐ C) many ☐ D) often

10- We late to school.

- ☐ A) never are ☐ B) never aren't ☐ C) are never ☐ D) aren't never

11- Snakes eat plants.

- ☐ A) sometimes ☐ B) never ☐ C) always ☐ D) usually

4- READ AND WRITE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD(S) BETWEEN BRACKETS:

1. I (never) eat breakfast before school because it gives me energy. **AB**
2. He (often) plays video games; he prefers reading books. **AB**
3. We (rarely) go to the park on weekends, almost every Saturday. **AB**
4. She (sometimes) forgets her umbrella, so she gets wet in the rain. **AB**
5. They are (sometimes) tired after a long day at school. **AB**
6. My brother (often) helps me with my chores, maybe once a week. **AB**
7. The Nile River (never) flows through Egypt. **AB**
8. My family (never) eats dinner together every night. **AB**
9. How often..... (do) she go to the garden?
10. The weather is (something) very hot in some parts of Egypt.
11. She (reads always) comic books.
12. Do you (studying) English every day?
13. She..... (meets always) up her friends on Saturdays.
14. What subjects..... (does) you like most?
15. They..... (doesn't) live near the park.
16. I (always) play basketball. I'm bad at it.
17. How (many) do you make lunch? B Twice a week.
18. Yara..... (never) travels to Cairo. She travels once a month.
19. It's (rarely) sunny and hot in the summer.
20. She never..... (eat) unhealthy food.
21. How often (do) Ali do sports?
22. They..... (play usually) computer games on Sundays.





5- PUT THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER TO FORM SENTENCES: (2 MARKS)

1. animals - Desert - food - rarely – find.

SB

2. always - Camels - store - bodies - their - water – in.

SB

3. and - desert - The - hot - is - dry.

6- READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER:

The desert is hot and dry, but many animals live there. Snakes often eat small animals like rats or lizards. Camels live in the desert, too. They eat plants to stay strong. Lizards eat insects, which give them energy. Some animals hide under rocks to stay cool during the day. Others, like owls, come out at night when it is cooler. Each animal has an important role in the desert. They help nature stay in balance.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1. Insects give lizards

☐ A) water

☐ B) energy

☐ C) food

☐ D) home

2. Each animal in the desert has an role to play.

☐ A) simple

☐ B) easy

☐ C) important

☐ D) hard

B) Answer the following questions:

3. What do snakes eat?

4. Where does camel lives?

5. What does the underlined word "them" refers to?

7- WRITE A TEXT OF **FOURTY (40)** WORDS USING THE WORDS BELOW:

"Animals in the Desert"

snake – fox – lizard



The Giving Tree



Vocabulary

MAIN VOCABULARY

crown	تاج	branch	فرع
care for	يعتني بـ	selfish	أناني
shade	ظل	bend	ينحني
trunk	جذع الشجرة	weak	ضعيف

OTHER VOCABULARY

apple tree	شجرة تفاح	plant	نبات
garden	حديقة	black	أسود
leaves	أوراق الشجر	drink	يشرب
rest	يرتاح	truck	شاحنه بضائع
feeling	شعور	spring	الربيع
needs	احتياجات	crops	محاصيل
water	يروي	strong	قوي

VERBS

Regular verbs			Irregular verbs		
love	يحب	loved	make	يصنع	made
use	يستخدم	used	think	يعتقد	thought
climb	يتسلق	climbed	come back	يعود	came back
travel	يسافر	traveled	learn	يتعلم	learned - learnt

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

word	synonym		antonym	
start	يبدأ	begin	ينتهي	يُنهي
fast	بسرعه	quickly	ببطيء	ببطيء

EXPRESSIONS

Once upon a time	ذات مرة	look sad	يبدوا حزين
think about	يفكر بشأن	become better	يصبح أفضل
Years passed	مرت سنوات	take care	يعتني بـ





MINI EXERCISE

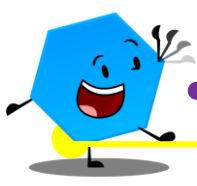
CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

- The _____ of a tree is brown and strong.
☐ A) trunk ☐ B) branch ☐ C) crown ☐ D) shade
- My mother always _____ me when I am sick.
☐ A) bends ☐ B) cares for ☐ C) shades ☐ D) rests
- We sit under the tree because it gives us _____.
☐ A) crown ☐ B) branch ☐ C) shade ☐ D) trunk
- A strong tree has many _____.
☐ A) branches ☐ B) trucks ☐ C) crowns ☐ D) gardens
- Don't be _____. Share your toys with your friends.
☐ A) weak ☐ B) kind ☐ C) selfish ☐ D) strong



crown تاج	a special hat worn by kings or queens. قبعة خاصة يرتديها الملوك أو الملكات.
care for يعتني بـ	to show interest and concern for something. إظهار الاهتمام والقلق تجاه شيء ما.
shade ظل	a dark shadow created when sunlight is blocked by something. ظل داكن يتكون عندما يحجب ضوء الشمس شيء ما.
trunk جذع	the main, thick part of a tree supporting its branches and leaves. الجزء الرئيسي والسميك من الشجرة الذي يدعم فروعها وأوراقها.
branch فرع	a part that grows out from a tree's trunk, where leaves grow. جزء ينمو من جذع الشجرة، حيث تنمو الأوراق.
selfish أناني	caring for oneself only. الاهتمام بالذات فقط.





Reading

The Giving Tree

الشجرة العطاءة

Read and listen.

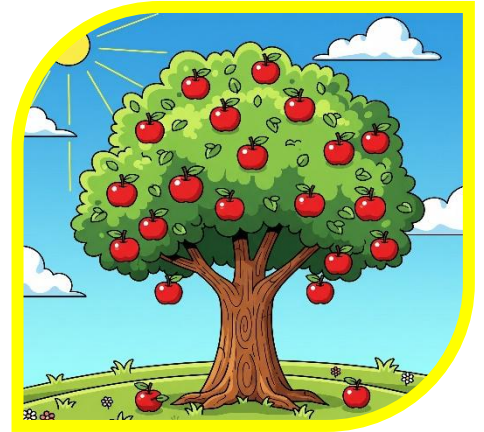
Once upon a time, there was a boy named Tom who loved a big, strong apple tree in his garden. Tom used the tree for everything. He made **crowns** from its leaves and ate its delicious apples. He rested in its **shade** and climbed its **trunk** with his friends. But Tom never thought about the tree's feelings or needs. He rarely gave it food or water.

Tom traveled to another place. Years passed and Tom came back home.

The tree looked sad. Its leaves **bent**, and its **branches** were weak. When Tom saw the tree, he realized that he had been **selfish**.

Tom started to **care for** the tree, watering it, and protecting it from the sun. Slowly, the tree began to become better.

Tom learned that taking care of something meant giving back, and he and the tree became the best of friends.



كان يا مكان، في قديم الزمان، كان هناك صبي يدعى توم أحب شجرة تفاح كبيرة وقوية في حديقته. استخدم توم الشجرة لكل شيء. صنع تيجاناً من أوراقها وأكل تفاحها اللذيذ. استراح في ظلها وتسلق جذعها مع أصدقائه. لكن توم لم يفكر أبداً في مشاعر الشجرة أو احتياجاتها. نادراً ما كان يعطيها طعاماً أو ماءً. سافر توم إلى مكان آخر. مرت السنوات وعاد توم إلى منزله.. بدت الشجرة حزينة. انحنى أوراقها، وكانت فروعها ضعيفة. عندما رأى توم الشجرة، أدرك أنه كان أنانياً. بدأ توم يعتني بالشجرة، يسقيها، ويحميها من الشمس. ببطء، بدأت الشجرة تتحسن. تعلم توم أن الاهتمام بشيء يعني العطاء بالمقابل، وأصبح هو والشجرة أفضل الأصدقاء.

Read and write T (True) or F (False).

1. The apple tree gave the boy everything. ()
2. The boy gave the tree water and food everyday. ()
3. When Tom came back, the tree was strong and healthy. ()

Work in pairs. Read the story again and check () the correct answer.

What is the moral of the story?

- a. We should appreciate those who care for us. ()
- b. We should ignore people who help us. ()

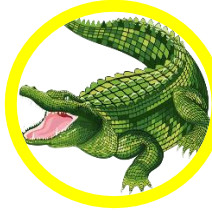
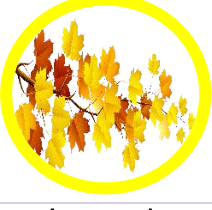




Pronunciation

consonant cluster

هو تسلسل من صوتين ساكنين أو أكثر بدون حروف متحرك، مثل "str-" في "strong" أو "bl-" في "black". يمكن أن تظهر في بداية الكلمات أو وسطها أو نهايتها.

		
plant	truck	crops
		
black	tree	crocodile
		
branch	drink	spring

Read the text and circle the consonant clusters.

Ahmed climbed the trunk and rested near the branches. He saw a small crocodile beside the stream, and big fish swam past swiftly. Laila smiled and drank from the spring, then watched birds perch near the bank.





Homework

1- LISTEN AND WRITE (T) TRUE OR (F) FALSE:

1. Tom started to care for the tree. ()
2. He protected the tree from the rain. ()
3. The tree became worse every day. ()
4. Tom and the tree became the best of friends. ()

2- FILL IN THE GAPS:

selfish - strong - apples - weak - branch

Tom had a healthy apple tree. The tree gave Tom (1) and Tom played on it. Tom traveled away and when he came back, the tree was (2) Tom knew that he was (3) So he decided to take care of the tree. The tree grew (4) again. **SB**

3- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. The queen wore a shiny gold at the ceremony احتفال. **SB**
☐ A) shade ☐ B) crown ☐ C) branch ☐ D) sail
2. We sat under the tree to rest in the on a hot day. **SB**
☐ A) crown ☐ B) sail ☐ C) shade ☐ D) branch
3. Omar was so He didn't want to give his toys to anyone. **SB**
☐ A) careful ☐ B) selfish ☐ C) old ☐ D) cold
4. A bird built a nest on a high of the tree. **SB**
☐ A) crown ☐ B) shade ☐ C) sail ☐ D) branch
5. A is the thick part of a tree supporting its branches and leaves.
☐ A) trunk ☐ B) branch ☐ C) leaf ☐ D) tree
6. I started to for my little sister.
☐ A) carless ☐ B) left ☐ C) care ☐ D) let
7. My grandfather plants every week.
☐ A) feeds ☐ B) waters ☐ C) makes ☐ D) takes
8. In the word "branches," what is the consonant cluster? **AB**
☐ A) -es ☐ B) br- ☐ C) -an ☐ D) -ch
9. Which word has the consonant cluster "cr-"? **AB**
☐ A) Black ☐ B) Plant ☐ C) Crops ☐ D) Drink





4- REARRANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. tree - Tom - a - had - apple - healthy.

.....

2. helped - grow - He - the - again - tree.

.....

3. river - saw - He - a crocodile - the - beside.

.....

4. of - is - What - the story - the moral?

.....

5- READ, THEN ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:

Tom loved a big apple tree in his garden. He made crowns from its leaves, ate its apples, rested in its shade, and climbed its trunk. However, he never cared for the tree or gave it water. Years later, Tom came back and found the tree weak and sad. He realized that he had been selfish. Tom started watering and protecting the tree. Soon, it became healthy again. Tom learned that caring for others means giving back.

A) Choose the correct answer:**

1. Tom made crowns from the tree's _____.

☐ A) branches

☐ B) leaves

☐ C) trunk

☐ D) roots

2. When Tom came back, the tree was _____.

☐ A) happy

☐ B) weak

☐ C) tall

☐ D) beautiful

B) Answer the following questions:**

3. Why did the tree become weak?

.....

4. What did Tom do to help the tree?

.....

5. Summarize the passage in one sentence.

.....

6- PUNCTUATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. He cared for his sister salma

.....

2. how can we care for those who help us

.....

7- WRITE A PARAGRAPH OF (40) WORDS ABOUT:

"The Giving Tree"

shade – selfish – learn

.....

.....



Lesson 4



Let's Make a Recipe!

Vocabulary

MAIN VOCABULARY

First	أولا	After that	بعد ذلك
Next	ثم	After school	بعد المدرسة
Then	ثم	Finally	أخيرا

OTHER VOCABULARY

Egyptian food	طعام مصري	tasty	لذيذ
favorite	مفضل	meal	وجبة
lentils	عدس	bowl	وعاء
flavor	نكهة - طعم	pot	حله
ingredients	مكونات	prepare	يجهز / يحضر
Koshari	كشري	add	يضيف
sauce	صلصة	boil	يغلي
pasta	مكرونه	fry	يقلي
garlic	ثوم	cut	يقطع
oil	زيت	mix	يخلط
vinegar	خل	onions	بصل
spices	بهارات / توابل	crunchy	مقرمش
slices	شرائح	rice	أرز
chickpeas	حمص	Dakka	دقة
crispy	مقرمش	flyer	نشرة / إعلان

VERBS

Regular verbs			Irregular verbs		
cook	يطبخ	cooked	make	يصنع	made
need	يحتاج	needed	cut	يقطع	cut

EXPRESSIONS

turn brown	يتحول للون البني	on top	على القمة
need to	يحتاج أن	cut them into	قطعهم الي





MINI EXERCISE

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. My favorite Egyptian _____ is koshari.
☐ A) meal ☐ B) bowl ☐ C) pot ☐ D) sauce
2. We _____ the rice before we cook it.
☐ A) boil ☐ B) cut ☐ C) fry ☐ D) prepare
3. We use _____ to make the food spicy.
☐ A) vinegar ☐ B) spices ☐ C) garlic ☐ D) oil
4. We _____ onions with a knife.
☐ A) boil ☐ B) add ☐ C) cut ☐ D) mix
5. Fried onions are _____ on koshari.
☐ A) soft ☐ B) crunchy ☐ C) wet ☐ D) weak



My Favorite Egyptian Food

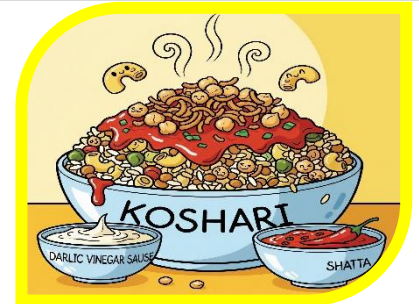
طعامي المصري المفضل

* Listen and read.

Koshari is a tasty Egyptian meal with many simple ingredients in one bowl. **First**, you need to cook rice in a pot with water. In another pot, prepare small pasta. **Then**, boil **lentils** in water. For the red sauce, fry some chopped garlic in oil, add tomato sauce, vinegar, and some spices.

You also need to make crispy onions. **First**, cut them into thin slices. **Then**, fry them in oil until they turn brown and crunchy. **After that**, put the rice in a bowl and add the pasta and lentils on top. **Then**, add some chickpeas.

Finally, pour the red sauce all over it, and put the crispy onions on top. There are two more sauces you can add for more **flavor**. One is a spicy tomato sauce, and the other is Dakka which is made with garlic and vinegar. This mix of foods makes Koshari very yummy. Koshari is a traditional Egyptian food.



الكشري وجبة مصرية لذيذة تحتوي على العديد من المكونات البسيطة في وعاء واحد. أولاً، تحتاج إلى طهي الأرز في قدر مع الماء. في قدر آخر، حضّر المكرونة الصغيرة. ثم، اسلق العدس في الماء. لعمل الصلصة الحمراء، اقلي بعض الثوم المفروم في الزيت، ثم أضف صلصة الطماطم والخل وبعض البهارات. تحتاج أيضاً إلى عمل البصل المقرمش. أولاً، قطعه إلى شرائح رفيعة. ثم، اقله في الزيت حتى يصبح بنيًا ومقرمشاً. بعد ذلك، ضع الأرز في وعاء وأضف المكرونة والعدس فوقه. ثم، أضف بعض الحمص. أخيراً، اسكب الصلصة الحمراء فوق الطبق كله، وضع البصل المقرمش في الأعلى. هناك صلصتان إضافيتان يمكنك إضافتهما لمزيد من النكهة. إحدهما صلصة طماطم حارة، والأخرى هي الدقة التي تُصنع بالثوم والخل. هذا المزيج من الأطعمة يجعل الكشري لذيذاً جداً. الكشري طعام مصري تقليدي.





Ingredients

المكونات

Main Ingredients:	Crispy onions:	Sauces:
المكونات الرئيسية	البصل المقرمش	صلصة
2 cups white rice 2 كوب أرز أبيض 1 cup brown lentils 1 كوب عدس بجمبة (أو عدس بني) 2 cups small pasta 2 كوب مكرونة صغيرة 1½ cups cooked chickpeas 1.5 كوب حمص مطبوخ	3 large sliced onions 3 بصلات كبيرة مقطعة شرائح 1 cup vegetable oil for frying 1 كوب زيت نباتي للقلي	- Red sauce الصلصة الحمراء - Spicy tomato sauce صلصة طماطم حارة - Dakka sauce صلصة دقة



Let's make a flyer!

هيا نضع إعلان

When you make a flyer, make sure to ...

Remember...

1 A main heading is the big title.

العنوان الرئيسي هو العنوان الكبير.

2 A sub-heading is the smaller title.

العنوان الفرعي هو العنوان الأصغر.

3 An image is a photo or drawing.

الصورة هي صورة فوتوغرافية أو رسم.

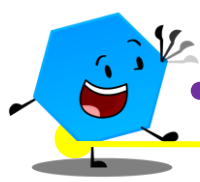
4 A menu attracts customers.

قائمة الطعام (المنيو) تجذب الزبائن.

5 A call to action is an invitation.

الدعوة إلى اتخاذ إجراء هي دعوة (للقيام بشيء).





How to make your favorite food

كيفية عمل طعامك المفضل

عشان أكتب المراجعات دا بشكل سليم أتبع الجدول التالي:

My favorite food is koshari.

First,	cook rice in a pot and pasta in another pot.	أولاً، اطبخ الأرز في قدر والمكرونه في قدر آخر.
Next,	boil lentils.	بعد ذلك، اسلق العدس.
Then,	fry some chopped garlic.	ثم، اقلي بعض الثوم المفروم.
After that,	put the rice in a bowl	بعد ذلك، ضع الأرز في وعاء.
Next,	add the pasta and lentils	بعد ذلك، أضف المكرونه والعدس.
After that,	put the crispy onions on top.	بعد ذلك، ضع البصل المقرمش في الأعلى.
Finally,	add spicy sauce	أخيراً، أضف الصلصة الحارة.

Write a paragraph of (40) words about:

"How to make your favorite food"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Homework

1- FILL IN THE GAPS:

lentils - tasty - cut - cook - oil

Koshari is a (1) Egyptian meal with many simple ingredients in one bowl. First, you need to (2) rice in a pot with water. In another pot, prepare small pasta. Then, boil (3) in water. For the red sauce, fry some chopped garlic in (4) , add tomato sauce, vinegar, and some spices.

recipe - ingredients - selfish - flyer - delicious

My mom taught me a new recipe for Egyptian Koshari. It's a (1) meal with many (2) We even made a colorful (3) to advertise our favorite restaurant, which serves the best Koshari in town! It's important to share good food, not to be (4) with yummy dishes. **AB**

2- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. Pasta, rice and lentils are the of Koshari.

- ☐ A ingredients ☐ B supplies ☐ C bags ☐ D instructions

2. Koshari is a tasty Egyptian

- ☐ A subject ☐ B drink ☐ C meal ☐ D place

3. onions in oil until they turn brown.

- ☐ A Boil ☐ B Fry ☐ C Mix ☐ D Cut

4. the red sauce all over it.

- ☐ A Fry ☐ B Cut ☐ C Pour ☐ D Mix

5. The word "....." means crunchy not soft.

- ☐ A tasty ☐ B delicious ☐ C cool ☐ D crispy

6. Cut onions into

- ☐ A squares ☐ B rectangles ☐ C buckets ☐ D slices

7. The Koshari is I like it.

- ☐ A yummy ☐ B delicious ☐ C a&b ☐ D terrible

8. The is a tasty Egyptian meal made with rice, lentils, and pasta.

- ☐ A Koshari ☐ B Baba Ganoush ☐ C Falafel ☐ D Shawarma





9. Koshari is topped with crispy

☐ A) onions

☐ B) tomatoes

☐ C) cucumbers

☐ D) garlic

3- READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER:

To make Koshari more delicious, pour the red sauce all over it, and put the crispy onions on top. There are two more sauces you can add for more flavor. One is a spicy tomato sauce, and the other is Dakka which is made with garlic and vinegar. This mix of foods makes Koshari very yummy. Koshari is a traditional Egyptian food.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1. Put the crispy onions on

☐ A) bottom

☐ B) middle

☐ C) top

☐ D) roof

2. Koshari is an food.

☐ A) Egyptian

☐ B) Italian

☐ C) American

☐ D) Chinese

B) Answer the following questions:

3. Give a suitable title for the passage.

.....

4. How many sauces you can add?

.....

5. What is Dakka made with?

.....

4- REARRANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. food - is - traditional - a - Koshari - Egyptian.

.....

2. crispy - Put - top - the - on - onions.

.....

3. pasta - Prepare - small - in - another - pot.

AB

.....

4. boil - Then - lentils - water - in.

AB

.....

5. sauce - red - make - You - also - need - to.

AB

.....

5- WRITE A PARAGRAPH OF (40) WORDS ABOUT:

"How to make Koshari"

cook - boil - fry

.....

.....

.....



Revision on unit 1



Important vocabulary

water weeds	حشائش مائية	desert	صحراء
The Nile River	نهر النيل	snake	ثعبان
hunt	يصطاد	camel	جمل
insects	حشرات	lizard	سحلية
crocodile	تمساح	owl	بومة
birds	طيور	crown	تاج
plants	نباتات	care for	يهتم بـ
protect	يحمي	shade	ظل
survive	يبقى على قيد الحياة	trunk	جذع
kings	ملوك	branch	فرع
role	دور	selfish	أنانية / أناني
always	دائماً	bend	ينحني
usually	عادةً	lentils	عدس
often	غالباً	First	أولاً
sometimes	أحياناً	Then	ثم
rarely	نادراً	After that	بعد ذلك
never	أبداً	Next	تالياً / بعد ذلك
flavor	نكهة	Finally	أخيراً

Important Sentences

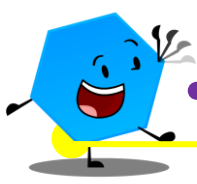
1	The Nile is one of the longest rivers in the world.	يُعد نهر النيل واحدًا من أطول الأنهار في العالم.
2	It is home to many different animals.	إنه موطن للعديد من الحيوانات المختلفة.
3	Crocodiles are strong and dangerous.	التماسيح قوية وخطيرة.
4	Small fish in the river eat water weeds.	الأسماك الصغيرة في النهر تأكل الحشائش المائية.
5	Birds eat insects, small fish, and plants near the river.	تأكل الطيور الحشرات والأسماك الصغيرة والنباتات القريبة من النهر.





6	we must protect the river.	يجب أن نحمي النهر.
7	Each animal plays an important role.	يلعب كل حيوان دوراً مهماً.
8	The desert is hot and dry.	الصحراء حارة وجافة.
9	Snakes often eat small animals like rats or lizards.	غالباً ما تأكل الثعابين الحيوانات الصغيرة مثل الفئران أو السحالي.
10	Camels live in the desert. They eat plants to stay strong.	تعيش الجمال في الصحراء. إنها تأكل النباتات لتبقى قوية.
11	They help nature stay in balance.	إنها تساعد الطبيعة على البقاء في حالة توازن.
12	Snakes never eat plants.	الثعابين لا تأكل النباتات أبداً.
13	Lizards are sometimes dangerous.	السحالي أحياناً خطيرة.
14	Tom loved a big, strong apple tree in his garden.	توم أحب شجرة تفاح كبيرة وقوية في حديقته.
15	He made crowns from its leaves.	صنع تيجاناً من أوراقها.
16	He rested in its shade and climbed its trunk.	استراح في ظلها وتسلق جذعها.
17	He realized that he had been selfish.	أدرك أنه كان أنانياً.
18	Tom started to care for the tree.	بدأ توم يعتني بالشجرة.
19	Koshari is a tasty Egyptian meal with many simple ingredients.	الكشري وجبة مصرية لذيذة بالعديد من المكونات البسيطة.
20	Koshari is a traditional Egyptian food.	الكشري طعام مصري تقليدي.
21	cook rice in a pot and pasta in another pot. Then boil lentils.	اطبخ الأرز في قدر والمكرونة في قدر آخر. ثم اسلق العدس.
22	put the rice in a bowl and add the pasta and lentils on top.	ضع الأرز في وعاء وأضف المكرونة والعدس فوقه.
23	make crispy onions: cut them into thin pieces and fry them.	اصنع البصل المقرمش: قطعه إلى قطع رفيعة واقليه.
24	fry some chopped garlic in oil and add tomato sauce.	اقلي بعض الثوم المفروم في الزيت وأضف صلصة الطماطم.
25	add spicy sauce at the end.	أضف الصلصة الحارة في النهاية.





Important Paragraphs

The Nile River

نهر النيل

The Nile River is one of the longest rivers in the world. It is home to many different animals. It has small animals like fish. The Nile River has large animals like crocodiles. It has many plants.

نهر النيل هو أحد أطول الأنهار في العالم. إنه موطن للعديد من الحيوانات المختلفة. به حيوانات صغيرة مثل الأسماك. نهر النيل به حيوانات كبيرة مثل التماسيح. به العديد من النباتات.

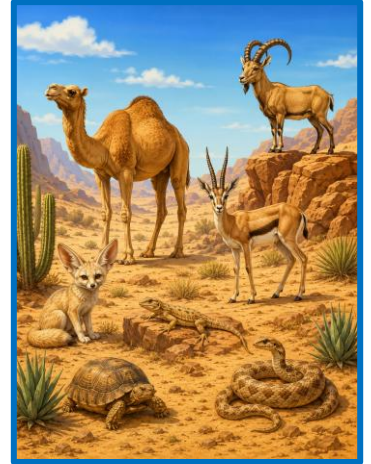


Desert animals

حيوانات الصحراء

The desert is hot and dry. There are a lot of animals in the desert. Snakes often eat small animals like rats or lizards. Camels live in the desert. They eat plants to stay strong. They help nature stay in balance.

الصحراء حارة وجافة. يوجد الكثير من الحيوانات في الصحراء. غالباً ما تأكل الثعابين الحيوانات الصغيرة مثل القثان أو السحالي. تعيش الجمال في الصحراء. إنها تأكل النباتات لتبقى قوية. إنها تساعد الطبيعة على البقاء في حالة توازن.



How to make koshari طريقة عمل الكشري

My favorite food is koshari. First, cook rice in a pot and pasta in another pot. Next, boil lentils. Then, fry some chopped garlic. After that, put the rice in a bowl. Next, add the pasta and lentils. After that, put the crispy onions on top. Finally, add spicy sauce.

طعامي المفضل هو الكشري. أولاً، اطبخ الأرز في قدر والمكرونه في قدر آخر. بعد ذلك، اسلق العدس. ثم، اقلي بعض الثوم المفروم. بعد ذلك، ضع الأرز في وعاء. بعد ذلك، أضف المكرونه والعدس. بعد ذلك، ضع البصل المقرمش في الأعلى. أخيراً، أضف الصلصة الحارة.





Exam on unit 1

1- LISTEN AND WRITE (T) TRUE OR (F) FALSE:

1. Koshari is a tasty Egyptian meal. ()
2. You cook rice with juice. ()
3. Lentils are boiled in water. ()
4. The red sauce is made with onions only. ()

2- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. Some animals, like crocodiles, ... to get food.
☐ A) play ☐ B) keep ☐ C) sail ☐ D) hunt
2. Omar was so He didn't want to give his toys to anyone.
☐ A) careful ☐ B) selfish ☐ C) old ☐ D) cold
3. Lizards dangerous.
☐ A) are sometimes ☐ B) sometimes are ☐ C) sometimes ☐ D) is sometimes
4. He doesn't football on Monday.
☐ A) plays ☐ B) playing ☐ C) played ☐ D) play

3- FILL IN THE GAPS:

nature - rats - Finally - desert - strong

The desert is hot and dry. There are a lot of animals in the (1) Snakes often eat small animals like (2) or lizards. Camels live in the desert. They eat plants to stay (3) They help (4) stay in balance.

4- READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER:

There are many rivers around the world. The Nile is one of the longest rivers in the world. It is home to many different animals. Crocodiles are strong and dangerous. They hunt large animals in or near the water. Small fish in the river eat water weeds. Birds eat insects, small fish, and plants near the river.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The is one of the longest rivers in the world.
☐ A) Red Sea ☐ B) Mediterranean ☐ C) desert ☐ D) Nile River
2. The opposite of the underlined word "small" is
☐ A) tiny ☐ B) big ☐ C) fast ☐ D) tall





3. What do small fish in the river eat?

.....

4. How do crocodiles look like?

5. What does birds eat?

.....

1. animals - Desert – food - rarely – find.

.....

2. always - **Camels** - store – bodies - their - water – in.

.....

1. I don't go to the club. I (always) go there.

2. Hala (never) plays tennis. She likes playing it.

1. people lives near the nile

.....

2. does he go to work on foot

.....

"Animals that live in the Nile "

Nile – crocodiles – birds

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines, typical of primary school writing paper. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the entire width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings present.

Unit 2



My Healthy Body جسمي الصحي

Learning Outcomes

Speaking

- Ask and answer questions about healthy habits
- Talk about personal healthy habits
- Recognize and repeat one-syllable words

Listening

- Identify and understand vocabulary related to the health
- Listen to a dialog and answer comprehension questions

Reading

- Answer questions related to a text on healthy habits
- Discuss healthy habits based on the reading text

Writing

- Distinguish between countable and uncountable nouns, and apply the correct determiners in context
- Write sentences on how to stay healthy
- Write a paragraph about a healthcare giver

Lesson 1



Sports for Better Health

Vocabulary

MAIN VOCABULARY

fit	لائق بدنيا	reduce	يقلل
mental health	الصحة النفسية	football	كرة قدم
stressed	مُجهَّد - مضغوط	heart	قلب
lungs	رئتان	swimming	سباحة
sports	رياضات	tired	متعب
muscles	عضلات	sleep better	ينام بشكل أفضل
Exercise	تمرين رياضي	regularly	بانتظام

OTHER VOCABULARY

important	مهم	lose	يفقد
body	جسم	weight	وزن
strong	قوي	stress	إجهاد
energy	طاقة	chest	صدر
tired	متعب	unhappy	تعييس - غير سعيد
move	يتحرك	organ	عضو

VERBS

Regular verbs			Irregular verbs		
stay	يبقى	stayed	grow	ينمو	grew
help	يساعد	helped	swim	يعوم	swam
walk	يمشي	walked	sleep	ينام	slept
try	يحاول	tried			

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

word		synonym		antonym	
healthy	صحي	-	-	unhealthy	غير صحي
good	جيد	nice	لطيف	bad	سئء
unhappy	غير سعيد	sad	حزين	happy	سعيد
stressed	مجهَّد	tired	متعب	relaxed	مسترخي
increase	يزيد	grow	يزرع	reduce	يقلل





EXPRESSIONS

stay healthy	يحافظ على صحته	that's normal	هذا طبيعي
What about + V+ing	ماذا عن...؟	Absolutely	بالتأكيد
In fact	في الواقع	I want to be	أريد أن أكون

MINI EXERCISE

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

- Doing _____ regularly keeps your body fit.
☐ A stress ☐ B exercise ☐ C sleep ☐ D weight
- Playing football and swimming are kinds of _____.
☐ A organs ☐ B sports ☐ C muscles ☐ D lungs
- Exercise helps _____ stress.
☐ A grow ☐ B reduce ☐ C lose ☐ D try
- We use our _____ to breathe.
☐ A muscles ☐ B heart ☐ C lungs ☐ D chest
- Exercise helps us sleep _____ at night
☐ A badly ☐ B regularly ☐ C better ☐ D early

Definitions

fit لائق بدنياً	being healthy and strong because you exercise أن تكون بصحة جيدة وقوياً لأنك تمارس الرياضة
mental health الصحة النفسية	how you feel and think كيف تشعر وتفكر
stressed متوتر	feeling unhappy or tired الشعور بالتعب أو التعب
lungs رئتان	the organs in your chest that help you breathe الأعضاء في صدرك التي تساعدك على التنفس
muscles عضلات	the parts of your body that help you move أجزاء جسمك التي تساعدك على الحركة





Fit, Fast, and Feeling Good

لائق، سريع، وبصحة جيدة

* Listen and read.

Mazen	:	Mom, why is it important to play sports? أمي، لماذا من المهم أن نمارس الرياضة؟
Mom	:	Well, sports help us stay healthy and make our bodies stronger. حسناً، الرياضة تساعدنا على البقاء بصحة جيدة وتجعل أجسامنا أقوى.
Mazen	:	Oh! So if I play football, will I be stronger? أوه! إذن إذا لعبت كرة القدم، هل سأصبح أقوى؟
Mom	:	Yes, it makes your heart strong and helps your muscles grow. It also increases energy. نعم، إنها تقوي قلبك وتساعد عضلاتك على النمو. كما أنها تزيد الطاقة.
Mazen	:	What about swimming? وماذا عن السباحة؟
Mom	:	Swimming is very good, too! It makes your lungs strong. In fact, it helps your whole body. السباحة جيدة جداً أيضاً! إنها تقوي رئتيك. في الواقع، إنها تساعد جسمك بالكامل.
Mazen	:	Good, but sometimes I get tired when I play sports. جيد، لكن أحياناً أشعر بالتعب عندما أمارس الرياضة.
Mom	:	That's normal. Try eating some fruit before you exercise to give you more energy. هذا طبيعي. حاول أن تتناول بعض الفاكهة قبل أن تمارس الرياضة لتعطيك المزيد من الطاقة.
Mazen	:	Alright. Sports make us fit too, right? حسناً. الرياضة تجعلنا لائقين أيضاً، أليس كذلك؟
Mom	:	Exactly! Exercise helps you lose weight and makes your bones stronger. بالضبط! التمرين يساعدك على فقدان الوزن ويجعل عظامك أقوى.
Mazen	:	What about our mental health? Can sports help us with that? وماذا عن صحتنا العقلية؟ هل يمكن للرياضة أن تساعدنا في ذلك؟
Mom	:	Absolutely! Exercising regularly helps you sleep better and reduces stress. بالتأكيد! ممارسة الرياضة بانتظام تساعدك على النوم بشكل أفضل وتقلل التوتر.
Mazen	:	That's great! I think I will play sports more regularly. هذا رائع! أعتقد أنني سأمارس الرياضة بانتظام أكثر.
Mom	:	How about going for a walk together? ما رأيك أن نذهب في نزهة معاً؟





Mazen

Now? Sure! I want to be healthy.

الآن؟ بالتأكيد! أريد أن أكون بصحة جيدة.

* Listen again and answer.

1. How does football make you stronger?

.....

2. What should you do if you feel tired while playing sports?

.....

3. Why is exercising regularly important?

.....

4. How does swimming help the body?

.....



The benefits of sports

فوائد الرياضة

للحديث عن عاداتك الصحية لاحظ الجدول التالي:

Sports	help us stay healthy	تساعدنا على البقاء بصحة جيدة
	make our bodies stronger	تجعل أجسامنا أقوى
	make us fit	تجعلنا لائقين
	help you lose weight	تساعدك على فقدان الوزن
	help you sleep better	تساعدك على النوم بشكل أفضل
	reduce stress.	تقلل التوتر
Football	makes your heart strong	تقوي قلبك
	helps your muscles grow	تساعد عضلاتك على النمو
	increases energy	تزيد الطاقة
Swimming	makes your lungs strong	تقوي رئتيك

Write a paragraph of (50) words about:

"Sports"

.....





Homework

1- LISTEN AND WRITE (T) TRUE OR (F) FALSE:

1. Sports help us stay unhealthy. ()
2. Sports make your heart strong. ()
3. Sports decrease energy. ()
4. Sports help you sleep better and reduce stress. ()

2- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. Our help us move.
☐ A) hands ☐ B) muscles ☐ C) eyes ☐ D) faces
2. _____ helps make our bodies strong. **AB**
☐ A) Swimming ☐ B) Traveling ☐ C) Reading ☐ D) Cooking
3. Sports make your heart
☐ A) weak ☐ B) thin ☐ C) bad ☐ D) strong
4. Exercising regularly helps you sleep
☐ A) worse ☐ B) bad ☐ C) better ☐ D) wrong
5. Sports make us
☐ A) fit ☐ B) unhappy ☐ C) sad ☐ D) greedy
6. Exercising regularly stress.
☐ A) increases ☐ B) reduces ☐ C) loses ☐ D) plays
7. To be fit means to be healthy and
☐ A) tired ☐ B) active ☐ C) smart ☐ D) nervous
8. Lungs are the organs in your chest that help you
☐ A) think ☐ B) move ☐ C) breathe ☐ D) eat
9. Stressed is when you feel unhappy or
☐ A) happy ☐ B) pleased ☐ C) relaxed ☐ D) tired
10. The _____ help us breathe in oxygen. **AB**
☐ A) arms ☐ B) legs ☐ C) lungs ☐ D) eyes
11. Taking time to relax and sleep well is good for your _____. **AB**
☐ A) lunch box ☐ B) washing machine ☐ C) bicycle ☐ D) mental health
12. The _____ beats to send blood around the body. **AB**
☐ A) lungs ☐ B) muscles ☐ C) heart ☐ D) stomach
13. Deep breathing and playing outside can reduce _____. **AB**
☐ A) fun ☐ B) price ☐ C) stress ☐ D) water





3- READ AND COMPLETE THE TEXT WITH THE WORDS IN THE BOX:

grows – energy – strong – health – weak

Swimming is a great way to keep your body healthy. It helps your muscles become (1) _____ and your lungs work well. When you swim, your heart pumps faster and gives you more (2) _____. Eating good food is important for your (3) _____. Exercise also helps children as their body (4) _____.

4- REARRANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. sports - Why - is - to - it - play - important?

.....

2. healthy - stay - us - Sports – help.

AB

.....

3. muscles - Football - grow - your – helps.

AB

.....

4. give - energy - us - Eating - more – fruits.

AB

.....

5. helps - Exercise - lose - you – weight.

AB

.....

6. does - help - How - the body – swimming?

AB

.....

5- PUNCTUATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. what about our mental health

.....

2. try eating some fruit before you exercise

.....

6- WRITE A PARAGRAPH OF (50) WORDS ABOUT:

"Sports for Better Health"

healthy – strong – muscles

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



Lesson 2



My Habits: Now and Then

Vocabulary

MAIN VOCABULARY

vitamins	فيتامينات	soda	مشروبات غازية
vegetables	خضروات	football	كرة قدم
fruits	فواكه	past	ماضي
habits	عادات	dinner	عشاء

MAIN VOCABULARY

share	يشارك	strong	قوي
change	يغير	used to	اعتاد أن
weekend	عطلة نهاية الأسبوع	now	الآن
Saturday	السبت	chips	رقائق البطاطس
important	مهم	burgers	برجر
snacks	وجبات خفيفة	sweets	حلويات
apples	تفاح	water	ماء
bananas	موز	grill	يشوي
carrots	جزر	walk	يمشي

VERBS

Regular verbs			Irregular verbs		
exercise	يتمرن	exercised	wake up	يستيقظ	woke up
watch	يشاهد	watched	feel	يشعر	felt
bake	يخبز	baked	give	يُعطي	gave

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

word	synonym	antonym
early	مبكرا	late
		متأخرا

EXPRESSIONS

on weekends	في عطلات نهاية الأسبوع	feel strong and happy.	يشعر بالقوة والسعادة
all day	طوال اليوم	instead of	بدلاً من
feel better	يشعر بتحسن		





MINI EXERCISE

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

- Apples and bananas are _____.
☐ A) fruits ☐ B) vegetables ☐ C) snacks ☐ D) drinks
- We should eat _____ to get vitamins.
☐ A) burgers ☐ B) chips ☐ C) vegetables ☐ D) sweets
- Saturday is part of the _____.
☐ A) dinner ☐ B) weekend ☐ C) football ☐ D) habits
- We drink _____ every day.
☐ A) soda ☐ B) water ☐ C) burgers ☐ D) chips
- Healthy _____ are important for our bodies.
☐ A) habits ☐ B) football ☐ C) class ☐ D) weekend



Adam's Journey to a Healthier Life

رحلة آدم لحياة أكثر صحة

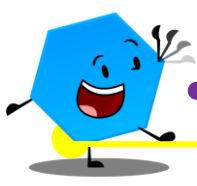
★ Listen and read.

Hello! I'm Adam, and I'd like to share how my habits have changed. In the **past**, I **woke up** late on weekends and didn't **exercise** much. Now, I wake up **early** and **exercise** every morning—it makes me feel strong and happy. I used to **watch TV** all day, but now I **play football** with friends every Saturday. Before, I loved chips, burgers, and sweets. Now, I **eat more fruits and vegetables**, which give me important **vitamins**.

My favorite snacks are apples, bananas, and carrots. And I drink **water** instead of **soda**.

My family's habits changed too—we grill or bake food instead of frying like we used to do in the past, and we **eat dinner** early, followed by a walk. These changes give me more energy and help me feel better. Have you changed your habits too?





مرحباً! أنا آدم، وأود أن أشارككم كيف تغيرت عاداتي. في الماضي، كنت أستيقظ متأخراً في عطلات نهاية الأسبوع ولم أكن أمارس الرياضة كثيراً. الآن، أستيقظ مبكراً وأمارس الرياضة كل صباح – وهذا يجعلني أشعر بالقوة والسعادة. اعتدت أن أشاهد التلفاز طوال اليوم، لكن الآن ألعب كرة القدم مع الأصدقاء كل يوم سبت. في السابق، كنت أحب رقائق البطاطس والبرجر والحلويات. الآن، أكل المزيد من الفاكهة والخضروات، التي تمنحني فيتامينات مهمة. وجباتي الخفيفة المفضلة هي التفاح والموز والجزر. وأشرب الماء بدلاً من المشروبات الغازية. تغيرت عادات عائلتي أيضاً – فنحن نشوي أو نخبز الطعام بدلاً من القلي كما كنا نفعل في الماضي، ونتناول العشاء مبكراً، يليه نزهة على الأقدام. تمنحني هذه التغييرات المزيد من الطاقة وتساعدني على الشعور بتحسن. هل غيرت عاداتك أيضاً؟

★ Listen again and answer.

1. What does Adam do every morning?
.....
2. What is Adam's favorite snack?
.....
3. How did Adam's family cook their food in the past?
.....
4. What do you think about Adam's new health habits?
.....



Countable nouns and uncountable nouns

الاسماء التي تعد والتي لا تعد

الاسم الذي يعد	الاسم الذي لا يعد
هو الاسم الذي يمكن عده وله مفرد وجمع	هو الاسم الذي لا يمكن عده وليس له مفرد ولا جمع
a banana bananas	water
a cake cakes	candy
an egg eggs	salt
a lemon lemons	chocolate

a / an

تسبق الاسم المفرد الذي يعد **a** قبل الصوت الساكن و **an** قبل الصوت المتحرك.

There is a banana.

يوجد موزة.

There is an apple.

يوجد تفاح.

.....

يوجد بيضة.

.....

يوجد جوزة هند.





some / any

some بعض	any أي
يأتوا قبل الاسم الجمع أو الاسم الذي لا يعد تأتي في الجملة المثبتة. There are some cakes. There is some milk.	تأتي في الجملة المنفية وفي السؤال There aren't any cakes. Is there any milk?

يوجد بعض البيض.
أنا لا امتلك أي أرز.
هل يوجد أي ليمون؟
هو عنده بعض الشكولاتة.
يوجد بصلة.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

- Is there orange juice left in the fridge?
A. a B. an C. any D. some **SB**
- She bought bottle of water.
A. a B. an C. some D. any **SB**
- Omar will buy apples for the picnic.
A. a B. some C. any D. an **SB**
- I want to buy grapes.
A. a B. an C. some D. any
- There isn't cheese in the fridge.
A. a B. an C. some D. any
- I bought green notebook.
A. a B. an C. some D. any

READ AND WRITE THE SENTENCES USING THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD(S) IN BRACKETS.

- I have (an) watermelon. **SB**
- There is (any) milk in the fridge. **SB**
- She ate (a) apple yesterday. **SB**
- I don't have (some) food at home.
- There (is) any bread. Please, buy some.
- There aren't (some) oranges on the table.
- Sandra ate (a) orange last night. **AB**
- He doesn't have (some) books in his bag. **AB**
- I saw (an) bird in the tree. **AB**
- Do you have (some) pictures for the party? **AB**





Homework

1- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

- Adam plays with his friends every Saturday. **SB**
☐ A) Arabic ☐ B) Swimming ☐ C) Football ☐ D) Soda
- Adam drinks a lot of water instead of **SB**
☐ A) fruits ☐ B) vegetables ☐ C) soda ☐ D) fish
- Fruits and vegetables give us important **SB**
☐ A) vitamins ☐ B) carrots ☐ C) subjects ☐ D) liquid
- Healthy habits are important for our and minds. **SB**
☐ A) houses ☐ B) bodies ☐ C) schools ☐ D) plants
- Now, I wake up early and _____ every morning.
☐ A) exercise ☐ B) watch ☐ C) sleep ☐ D) share
- Healthy _____ are important for our bodies.
☐ A) habits ☐ B) football ☐ C) class ☐ D) weekend
- My favorite _____ are apples, bananas, and carrots.
☐ A) meals ☐ B) sports ☐ C) snacks ☐ D) drinks
- We drink water instead of _____.
☐ A) juice ☐ B) milk ☐ C) soda ☐ D) tea

2- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

- They played with orange ball.
☐ A) a ☐ B) an ☐ C) some ☐ D) any
- I need apple for my snack.
☐ A) a ☐ B) an ☐ C) some ☐ D) any
- Do you have milk in the fridge?
☐ A) a ☐ B) an ☐ C) some ☐ D) any
- There is cat sleeping on the chair.
☐ A) a ☐ B) an ☐ C) some ☐ D) any
- She wants water to drink.
☐ A) a ☐ B) an ☐ C) some ☐ D) any
- I don't have money in my pocket.
☐ A) a ☐ B) an ☐ C) some ☐ D) any
- Would you like tea?
☐ A) a ☐ B) an ☐ C) some ☐ D) any
- He saw elephant at the zoo.
☐ A) a ☐ B) an ☐ C) some ☐ D) any





9. There are books on the shelf.

☐ A) a

☐ B) an

☐ C) some

☐ D) any

10. Is there _____ sugar in your coffee?

☐ A) a

☐ B) an

☐ C) some

☐ D) any

11. My mother works in _____ office downtown.

☐ A) a

☐ B) an

☐ C) some

☐ D) any

12. Nadia will buy fruits for her grandmother.

☐ A) a

☐ B) an

☐ C) some

☐ D) any

AB

13. My father likes to eat banana every day.

☐ A) a

☐ B) an

☐ C) some

☐ D) any

AB

14. Eating egg for breakfast is good for your health.

☐ A) a

☐ B) an

☐ C) some

☐ D) any

AB

15. There aren't milk left in the fridge.

☐ A) a

☐ B) an

☐ C) some

☐ D) any

AB

16. Do you have questions?

☐ A) a

☐ B) an

☐ C) some

☐ D) any

AB

3- READ AND WRITE THE SENTENCES USING THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD(S) IN BRACKETS.

1. I have (a) apple in my bag.

2. Do you have (an) money?

3. There is (a) orange on the table.

4. She needs (any) new pens for school.

5. We don't have (some) milk.

6. Can I have (any) water, please?

7. He saw (a) old car on the street.

8. Are there (some) students in the classroom?

9. I want to buy (an) new phone.

10. Is there (some) cheese left?

11. Are there (some) chocolate chip cookies left?

12. This recipe needs (any) butter and sugar.

13. She wants to become (an) doctor.

AB

4- READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER:

Hello! I'm Adam, and I'd like to share how my habits have changed. In the past, I woke up late on weekends and didn't exercise much. Now, I wake up early and exercise every morning—it makes me feel strong and happy.

I used to watch TV all day, but now I play football with friends every Saturday. Before, I loved chips, burgers, and sweets. Now, I eat more fruits and vegetables, which give me important vitamins.





A) Choose the correct answer:

- The underlined word "it" refers to
☐ A) weekend ☐ B) exercise ☐ C) Adam ☐ D) football
- Adam plays football every
☐ A) Sunday ☐ B) Wednesday ☐ C) Friday ☐ D) Saturday

B) Answer the following questions:

- Who does Adam play football with?

- What does Adam love to eat now?

- Summarize the first paragraph in one sentence.

5- REARRANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

- the - She - an - eats - in - morning - egg.

- TV - I - used - all - day - watch - to

- friends - every - I - play - football - Saturday - with.

- every - do - What - Adam - morning - does?

6- PUNCTUATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

- what is adam's favorite snack

- i eat a banana every day

7- WRITE A PARAGRAPH OF (40) WORDS ABOUT: "Your healthy life"

wake up – exercise – eat

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Heart and Blood

Vocabulary

MAIN VOCABULARY

heart	قلب	pump blood	ضخ الدم
organ	عضو	oxygen	أكسجين
fist	قبضة اليد	nutrients	عناصر غذائية
blood vessels	الأوعية الدموية	muscle	عضلة
stress	إجهاد	carbon dioxide	ثاني أكسيد الكربون

OTHER VOCABULARY

Super	خارق	size	حجم
important	مهم	parts	أجزاء
job	وظيفة	cell	خلية
waste	فضلات	bread	خبز
tubes	أنابيب	pot	قدر
alive	على قيد الحياة	arm	ذراع
sick	مريض	jump	يقفز
tips	نصائح	feed	يطعم
powerful	قوي	leaf	ورقة شجر
through	عبر	flag	علم

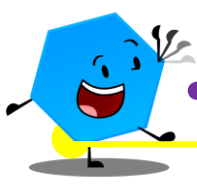
VERBS

Regular verbs			Irregular verbs		
carry	يحمل	carried	hurt	يؤذي	hurt
follow	يتبع	followed	keep	يحافظ	kept

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

word		synonym		antonym	
amazing	مذهل	interesting	شيق	boring	ممل
healthy	صحي	-		unhealthy	غير صحي
better	أفضل	-		worse	سيء





EXPRESSIONS

Too much stress	إجهاد مفرط	get sick	يمرض
takes away waste	يزيل الفضلات	stay strong	يبقى قوياً
take care of	يعتني بـ		

MINI EXERCISE

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

- The _____ pumps blood around the body.
☐ A heart ☐ B fist ☐ C muscle ☐ D organ
- We breathe in _____ to stay alive.
☐ A carbon dioxide ☐ B blood ☐ C oxygen ☐ D nutrients
- Our _____ carry blood to all parts of the body.
☐ A muscles ☐ B blood vessels ☐ C fists ☐ D cells
- Food gives our bodies important _____.
☐ A carbon dioxide ☐ B nutrients ☐ C stress ☐ D oxygen
- Too much _____ is bad for your health.
☐ A oxygen ☐ B muscle ☐ C stress ☐ D blood

Definitions

organ عضو	a body part that does a job جزء من الجسم يقوم بوظيفة
blood vessels أوعية دموية	tubes that carry blood through the body أنابيب تحمل الدم عبر الجسم
fist قبضة	a hand when it is tightly closed قبضة اليد عندما تكون مغلقة بإحكام
oxygen أكسجين	a gas that we breathe غاز نتنفسه
nutrients عناصر غذائية	give us energy that helps our bodies grow تمنحنا طاقة تساعد أجسامنا على النمو





Reading

Our Body's Super Pump!

مضخة أجسامنا الخارقة!

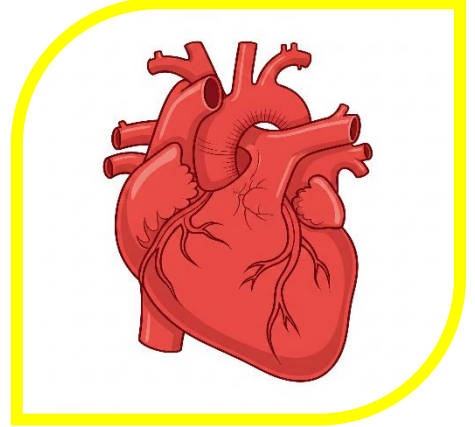
* Read the text, below.

We have an amazing body. The **heart** is one of the most important **organs** of our body. It is about the size of your **fist**. The heart's job is to **pump blood** to all parts of the body.

Blood carries **oxygen** and **nutrients** to every cell. It also takes away waste like **carbon dioxide**. The heart pumps blood through **blood vessels**, which are like small tubes.

The heart is a strong **muscle** that keeps us alive. Too much **stress** can **hurt** your heart, so it's important to keep it healthy. You can take care of your heart by eating good food, sleeping well, and drinking a lot of water.

Also, **exercise** helps your heart pump better and keeps you from getting sick. If you follow these tips, your heart will stay strong. It may be small, but it is very powerful!



لدينا جسم مذهل. القلب هو أحد أهم الأعضاء في جسمنا. إنه بحجم قبضة يدك تقريباً. وظيفة القلب هي ضخ الدم إلى جميع أجزاء الجسم. يحمل الدم الأكسجين والعناصر الغذائية إلى كل خلية. كما أنه يزيل الفضلات مثل ثاني أكسيد الكربون. يضخ القلب الدم عبر الأوعية الدموية، التي تشبه الأنابيب الصغيرة. القلب عضلة قوية تحافظ على بقائنا على قيد الحياة. يمكن أن يؤدي الإجهاد الزائد لقلبك، لذا من المهم الحفاظ عليه بصحة جيدة. يمكنك رعاية قلبك عن طريق تناول الطعام الجيد، والنوم جيداً، وشرب الكثير من الماء. أيضاً، تساعد التمارين الرياضية قلبك على الضخ بشكل أفضل وتحملك من الإصابة بالمرض. إذا اتبعت هذه النصائح، سيبقى قلبك قوياً. قد يكون صغيراً، لكنه قوي جداً!

* Listen again and answer.

1. What does the heart pump into the body?

.....

2. Where is the heart located in our bodies?

.....

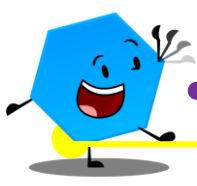
3. How can we keep our heart healthy?

.....

Read and write T (True) or F (False).

- The heart is about the size of your fist. ()
- Blood carries waste products like carbon dioxide. ()
- water is bad for the heart. ()
- Blood vessels are like large tubes. ()





Counting syllables

عد مقاطع الكلمات

A **syllable** is part of a word that has one vowel and consonants before and after the vowel.

المقطع يكون جزء من كلمة الذي يتكون من صوت متحرك واحد و أصوات ساكنه قبل وبعد الصوت المتحرك.

□ - الكلمة تتكون من مقطع واحد أو من عدة مقاطع وذلك علي حسب الأصوات المتحركة الموجودة في الكلمة

الكلمة	عدد الحروف المتحركة	عدد الأصوات المتحركة	عدد المقاطع
arm	1 (a)	1 (a)	1
feed	2 (a-e)	1 (a)	1
mouse	3 (o-u-e)	صوت واحد (ou) لا ينطق e	1
tablet	2 (a-e)	2 (a-e)	2
keyboard	3 (e-o-a)	2 (e-oa) صوت واحد oa	2
website	3 (e-i-e)	2 (e-i) لا تنطق e	2
computer	3 (o - u - e)	3 (o-u-e)	3
internet	3 (i-e-e)	3 (i-e-e)	3

* Count syllables in each word:

الكلمة	عدد المقاطع	الكلمة	عدد المقاطع
basket		elephant	
pencil		banana	
apple		jacket	
run		yellow	





Your heart

قلبك

للحديث عن عاداتك الصحية لاحظ الجدول التالي:

My heart	is one of the most important organs	هو أحد أهم الأعضاء
	pumps blood to all parts of the body	يضخ الدم إلى جميع أجزاء الجسم
	pumps blood through blood vessels	يضخ الدم عبر الأوعية الدموية
	is a strong muscle that keeps us alive	عضلة قوية تحافظ على بقائنا على قيد الحياة
You	is about the size of your fist	بحجم قبضة يدك تقريباً
	must eat good food	يجب أن تأكل طعاماً جيداً
	should sleep well	يجب أن تنام جيداً
	should drink a lot of water	يجب أن تشرب الكثير من الماء
	should do exercise	يجب أن تمارس الرياضة

- Write a paragraph of (40) words about:

"Your heart"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Homework

1- LISTEN AND WRITE (T) TRUE OR (F) FALSE:

1. The heart is about the size of your head. ()
2. The heart pumps blood to all parts of the body. ()
3. Blood carries oxygen and nutrients to every cell. ()
4. Blood vessels are like small tubes. ()

2- FILL IN THE GAPS:

pump - blood - fist - heart - vessels

We have an amazing body. The (1) is one of the most important organs of our body. It is about the size of your (2) The heart's job is to (3) blood to all parts of the body. Blood carries oxygen and nutrients to every cell. It also takes away waste like carbon dioxide. The heart pumps blood through blood (4), which are like small tubes.

fist - pump - vessels - carbon - organ

The heart is a strong organ in the human body. It is about the size of a (1) The heart works like a (2) to send blood around the body. Blood moves through tubes called blood (3) It also helps remove waste like (4) dioxide from the body. **AB**

3- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. The heart is a strong that keeps us alive. **AB**
 (A) tool (B) muscle (C) machine (D) tongue
2. Too much can hurt your heart.
 (A) food (B) sleep (C) stress (D) water
3. You can take care of your heart by eating good food, sleeping well, and drinking a lot of
 (A) soda (B) juice (C) cola (D) water
4. helps your heart pump better and keeps you from getting sick.
 (A) Reading (B) Watching TV (C) Exercise (D) Sleeping late
5. A/An is a body part that does a job.
 (A) fist (B) organ (C) oxygen (D) nutrients
6. A/An is a hand when it is tightly closed.
 (A) organ (B) oxygen (C) fist (D) blood vessels





7. is a gas that we breathe.

A) Fist

B) Blood vessels

C) Nutrients

D) Oxygen

8. give us energy that helps our bodies grow.

A) Oxygen

B) Organs

C) Nutrients

D) Blood vessels

9. Blood carries and nutrients to every body cell.

A) stress

B) nerves

C) oxygen

D) water

AB

10. are tubes that carry blood through the body.

A) Blood vessels

B) Lungs

C) Bones

D) Teeth

AB

4- REARRANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. strong - The - a - is - muscle - heart.

.....

2. can - your - take - of - care - heart - You.

.....

3. can - How - we - heart - our - healthy - keep?

.....

4. about - The heart - is - of - the - size - fist - your.

.....

5- PUNCTUATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. when does the heart beat faster

.....

2. i don't have any food in the fridge

AB

.....

6- WRITE A PARAGRAPH OF (40) WORDS ABOUT:

"Your heart"

organ – pumps – muscle

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Lesson 4



Life Savers in Action

Vocabulary

MAIN VOCABULARY

Doctors	أطباء	Healthcare	رعاية صحية
diagnose	تشخيص	Heroes	أبطال
Pharmacists	صيادلة	around the clock	على مدار الساعة
Paramedics	مسعفون	on the spot	على الفور

OTHER VOCABULARY

workers	عاملون	knowledge	معرفة
nurses	ممرضون	skills	مهارات
live	يعيش	patients	مرضى
treat	يعالج	diseases	أمراض
illnesses	أمراض	provide	يقدم
treatments	علاجات	receive	يستقبل
role	دور	correct	صحيح
medicine	دواء	safely	بأمان
respond	يستجيب	emergencies	حالات طوارئ
hospitals	مستشفيات	encourage	يشجع
active	نشط	harmful	ضار
kindness	لطف	respect	احترام
toothpaste	معجون أسنان	regularly	بانتظام

VERBS

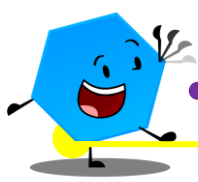
Regular verbs		
carry	يحمل	carried
work	يعمل	worked
check	يفحص	checked
wash	يغسل	washed
brush	ينظف بالفرشاة	brushed

Irregular verbs		
spend	يقضي	spent
give	يعطي	gave

EXPRESSIONS

make sure	يتأكد من	care for	يعتني بـ
-----------	----------	----------	----------





MINI EXERCISE

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

- _____ diagnose illnesses and help patients.
☐ A) Cooks ☐ B) Farmers ☐ C) Drivers ☐ D) Doctors
- _____ give people the correct medicine.
☐ A) Nurses ☐ B) Pharmacists ☐ C) Teachers ☐ D) Pilots
- Paramedics help people _____.
☐ A) after school ☐ B) on the spot ☐ C) at home ☐ D) on holiday
- Healthcare workers work _____ to help patients.
☐ A) once a week ☐ B) around the clock
☐ C) every month ☐ D) in the morning only

Definitions

around the clock على مدار الساعة	to work for long hours without much rest العمل لساعات طويلة دون راحة تذكر.
on the spot على الفور	to help immediately المساعدة بشكل فوري.
diagnose يشخص	to identify the cause of a problem or illness تحديد سبب مشكلة أو مرض.

Reading

Healthcare Heroes

أبطال الرعاية الصحية

* Listen and read.

Healthcare workers—like doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and paramedics are real-life heroes who spend their lives helping others. They work day and night to keep people healthy and treat illnesses.

Doctors use their knowledge and skills to check





patients, **diagnose** diseases, and provide treatments. Nurses often work around the clock to give support and care for patients.

Pharmacists play a very important role, too. They make sure patients receive the correct medicine and give advice on how to use it safely. **Paramedics** respond quickly in emergencies. They give help on the spot and take patients safely to hospitals.

Healthcare workers also help us live healthier lives as they encourage us to eat healthy meals, stay active, play sports, and stop harmful habits. These heroes work long hours with kindness. We should thank them by caring for our health and showing them respect. Healthcare workers are really our everyday heroes!

العاملون في مجال الرعاية الصحية - مثل الأطباء والممرضين والصيدالة والمسعفين - هم أبطال حقيقيون يكرسون حياتهم لمساعدة الآخرين. إنهم يعملون ليلاً ونهاراً للحفاظ على صحة الناس وعلاج الأمراض.

يستخدم الأطباء معارفهم ومهاراتهم لفحص المرضى، وتشخيص الأمراض، وتقديم العلاجات. وغالباً ما يعمل الممرضون على مدار الساعة لتقديم الدعم والرعاية للمرضى.

يلعب الصيادلة أيضاً دوراً مهماً جداً. فهم يتأكدون من أن المرضى يتلقون الدواء الصحيح ويقدمون النصائح حول كيفية استخدامه بأمان. أما المسعفون فيستجيبون بسرعة في حالات الطوارئ. يقدمون المساعدة على الفور ويأخذون المرضى بأمان إلى المستشفيات.

يساعدنا العاملون في مجال الرعاية الصحية أيضاً على عيش حياة أكثر صحة، حيث يشجعوننا على تناول وجبات صحية، والبقاء نشيطين، وممارسة الرياضة، وترك العادات الضارة. يعمل هؤلاء الأبطال لساعات طويلة بلطف. وعلينا أن نشكرهم بالاهتمام بصحتنا وإظهار الاحترام لهم. العاملون في مجال الرعاية الصحية هم حقاً أبطالنا اليوميون!

★ Listen again and answer.

1. Who are the healthcare workers mentioned as everyday heroes?

.....

2. What do doctors do to help patients stay healthy?

.....

3. When do paramedics provide urgent help to patients?

.....

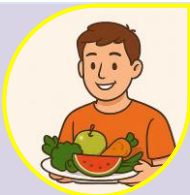
4. Why should we thank healthcare workers, according to the text?

.....

Stay healthy

تبقى صحي

★ Look and read the poster about Beni Suef



Wash your hands before and after eating.

اغسل يديك قبل وبعد الأكل.

Eat fruits and vegetables regularly.

تناول الفاكهة والخضروات بانتظام.

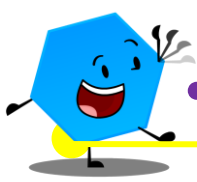
Drink enough water daily.

اشرب كمية كافية من الماء يومياً.

Exercise regularly.

مارس الرياضة بانتظام.





Sleep early and get enough rest.

نم مبكراً واحصل على قسط كافٍ من الراحة.

Brush your teeth daily with toothpaste.

اغسل أسنانك يومياً بمعجون الأسنان.



Non-fiction text

نص واقعي

When you write a non-fiction text, ask yourself:

Is the information true?

Did I make anything up?

Is my source reliable?

Non-Fiction writing should include:

An introductory sentence, like "My neighbor, Selim, is a doctor at our local hospital."

Details that are all true, like "He wears a white coat and carries a stethoscope around his neck."

Adjectives, like "white", "big", "kind".

A closing sentence, like "The work is tiring, but he's proud to be a doctor."

عندما تكتب نصاً غير خيالي، اسأل نفسك:

هل المعلومات صحيحة؟

هل اخترعت شيئاً؟

هل مصدر معلوماتي موثوق به؟

يجب أن تتضمن الكتابة غير الخيالية ما يلي:

جملة مقدمة، مثل "جاري، سليم، طبيب في مستشفىنا المحلي."

تفاصيل جميعها صحيحة، مثل "يرتدي معطفاً أبيض ويحمل سماعة طبيب حول رقبته."

صفات، مثل "أبيض"، "كبير"، "لطيف".

جملة ختامية، مثل "العمل مرهق، لكنه فخور بكونه طبيباً."

Write a Non-fiction text of (40) words about:

"a healthcare person"

.....

.....

.....





Homework

1- FILL IN THE GAPS:

medicine - patients - role - exercise - Paramedics

Pharmacists play a very important (1) They make sure patients receive the correct (2) and give advice on how to use it safely. (3) respond quickly in emergencies. They give help on the spot and take (4) safely to hospitals.

2- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. Healthcare workers are real-life who spend their lives helping others.

- ☐ A) patients ☐ B) heroes ☐ C) doctors ☐ D) friends

2. They work day and night to keep people healthy and treat

- ☐ A) emergencies ☐ B) stress ☐ C) illnesses ☐ D) food

3. Doctors use their knowledge to diseases.

- ☐ A) help ☐ B) diagnose ☐ C) focus ☐ D) make

4. Nurses often work around the to give support for patients.

- ☐ A) clock ☐ B) hospital ☐ C) evening ☐ D) schedule

5. Paramedics respond quickly in

- ☐ A) schools ☐ B) emergencies ☐ C) factories ☐ D) markets

6. These heroes work long hours with

- ☐ A) stress ☐ B) anger ☐ C) kindness ☐ D) tiredness

7. We should thank doctors and showing them

- ☐ A) love ☐ B) money ☐ C) respect ☐ D) gifts

8. your hands before and after eating.

- ☐ A) Brush ☐ B) Wash ☐ C) Drink ☐ D) Waste

9. To stay healthy, eat fruits and vegetables

- ☐ A) regularly ☐ B) never ☐ C) sometimes ☐ D) rarely

10. Brush your teeth daily with _____ to stay healthy.

- ☐ A) water ☐ B) soap ☐ C) toothbrush ☐ D) salt

11. To stay healthy, you should wash your _____ before and after eating.

- ☐ A) eyes ☐ B) legs ☐ C) hands ☐ D) ears

12. _____ helps you lose weight and makes your bones stronger.

- ☐ A) Drink water ☐ B) Brush teeth ☐ C) Sleep early ☐ D) Exercise regularly





13. Eating _____ and vegetables give you important vitamins. **AB**

- A)** cakes **B)** biscuits **C)** rice **D)** fruits

14. Children should _____ to stay healthy and active. **AB**

- A)** eat late **B)** sleep early **C)** wake up late **D)** drink soda

3- READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER:

Healthcare workers—like doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and paramedics are real-life heroes who spend their lives helping others. Paramedics respond quickly in emergencies. They give help on the spot and take patients safely to hospitals. Healthcare workers also help us live healthier lives as they encourage us to eat healthy meals, stay active, play sports, and stop harmful habits. These heroes work long hours with kindness. We should thank them by caring for our health and showing them respect. Healthcare workers are really our everyday heroes!

A) Choose the correct answer:

1. These heroes work long hours with
A) stress **B)** anger **C)** kindness **D)** tiredness
2. The underlined word "They" refers to
A) nurses **B)** paramedics **C)** doctors **D)** pharmacist

B) Answer the following questions:

3. Why are Healthcare workers heroes?

4. How can we thank healthcare workers?

5. Summarize the text in your own words.

4- PUT THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER TO FORM SENTENCES:

1. fresh - to - eat - It's - important – vegetables.

2. your - hands - having - before - meals - Wash.

3. every - exercise - need - day - We.

5- WRITE A PARAGRAPH OF (50) WORDS ABOUT:

"How to stay healthy"

wash – eat – exercise

.....

.....

.....



Revision on unit 2



Important vocabulary

sports	رياضات	past	ماضي
regularly	بانتظام	wake up	يستيقظ
heart	قلب	watch TV	يشاهد التلفزيون
muscles	عضلات	play football	يلعب كرة القدم
increase energy	تزيد الطاقة	drink water	يشرب الماء
reduce stress	تقلل الإجهاد	eat vegetables	يأكل الخضروات
swimming	سباحة	soda	مشروبات غازية
lungs	رئتان	heart	قلب
tired	متعب	organ	عضو
fit	لائق	pump blood	يضخ الدم
Exercise	تمرين رياضي	oxygen	أكسجين
mental health	صحة عقلية	nutrients	عناصر غذائية
sleep better	ينام بشكل أفضل	carbon dioxide	ثاني أكسيد الكربون
fist	قبضة	blood vessels	أوعية دموية
Healthcare	رعاية صحية	hurt	يؤذي
Doctors	أطباء	diagnose	يشخص
Pharmacists	صيادلة	Paramedics	مسعفون
around the clock	على مدار الساعة	on the spot	على الفور

Important Sentences

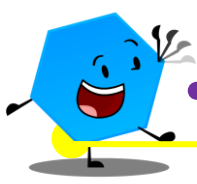
1	sports help us stay healthy.	الرياضة تساعدنا على البقاء بصحة جيدة.
2	sports make our bodies stronger.	الرياضة تجعل أجسامنا أقوى.
3	it makes your heart strong and helps your muscles grow.	إنها تجعل قلبك قوياً وتساعد عضلاتك على النمو.
4	It also increases energy.	كما أنها تزيد الطاقة.
5	Swimming makes your lungs strong.	السباحة تجعل رئتيك قويتين.





6	I get tired when I play sports.	أَتْعَبُ عِنْدَمَا أُمَارِسُ الرِّيَاضَةَ.
7	Exercise helps you lose weight and makes your bones stronger.	الْتِمْرِينُ يُسَاعِدُكَ عَلَى إِنْقَاصِ الْوِزْنِ وَيَجْعَلُ عِظَامَكَ أَقْوَى.
8	Exercising regularly helps you sleep better and reduces stress.	مُمَارَسَةُ الرِّيَاضَةِ بِانْتِظَامٍ تُسَاعِدُكَ عَلَى النَّوْمِ بِشَكْلِ أَفْضَلٍ وَتَقْلِلُ مِنَ التَّوَتُّرِ.
9	I'd like to share how my habits have changed.	أُودُّ أَنْ أَشَارِكَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَغَيَّرَتْ عَادَاتِي.
10	I wake up early and exercise every morning.	أَسْتَيْقِظُ مُبَكَّرًا وَأُمَارِسُ الرِّيَاضَةَ كُلَّ صَبَاحٍ.
11	I play football with friends every Saturday.	أَلْعَبُ كُرَةَ الْقَدَمِ مَعَ الْأَصْدِقَاءِ كُلَّ يَوْمِ سَبْتٍ.
12	I eat more fruits and vegetables.	أَكُلُ الْمَزِيدَ مِنَ الْفَوَاكِهَةِ وَالْخَضَرَوَاتِ.
13	I drink water instead of soda.	أَشْرَبُ الْمَاءَ بَدَلًا مِنَ الْمَشْرُوبَاتِ الْغَازِيَةِ.
14	The heart is one of the most important organs of our body.	الْقَلْبُ هُوَ أَحَدُ أَهَمِّ أَعْضَاءِ جِسْمِنَا.
15	The heart's job is to pump blood to all parts of the body.	وُضُفِيَّةُ الْقَلْبِ هِيَ ضَخُّ الدَّمِ إِلَى جَمِيعِ أَجْزَاءِ الْجِسْمِ.
16	Blood carries oxygen and nutrients to every cell.	الدَّمُ يَحْمِلُ الْأَكْسِجِينَ وَالْعُنَاصِرَ الْغِذَائِيَّةَ إِلَى كُلِّ خَلِيَّةٍ.
17	The heart pumps blood through blood vessels.	يَضْخُجُ الْقَلْبُ الدَّمَّ عَبْرَ الْأَوْعِيَةِ الدَّمَوِيَّةِ.
18	The heart is a strong muscle that keeps us alive.	الْقَلْبُ عِضْلَةٌ قَوِيَّةٌ تَحَافِظُ عَلَى بَقَائِنَا عَلَى قَيْدِ الْحَيَاةِ.
19	exercise helps your heart pump better.	الْتِمَارِينُ الرِّيَاضِيَّةُ تُسَاعِدُ قَلْبَكَ عَلَى الضَّخِّ بِشَكْلِ أَفْضَلٍ.
20	Healthcare workers are real-life heroes.	الْعَامِلُونَ فِي مَجَالِ الرِّعَايَةِ الصَّحِيَّةِ هُمْ أَبْطَالٌ حَقِيقِيُّونَ.
21	They spend their lives helping others.	إِنَّهُمْ يَقْضُونَ حَيَاتَهُمْ فِي مُسَاعَدَةِ الْآخَرِينَ.
22	Doctors use their knowledge to diagnose diseases.	الْأَطِبَاءُ يُسْتَخْدِمُونَ مَعْرِفَتَهُمْ لِتَشْخِصِ الْأَمْرَاضِ.
23	Pharmacists make sure patients receive the correct medicine.	الصِّيَادِلَةُ يَتَأَكَّدُونَ مِنْ أَنَّ الْمَرَضَى يَتَلَقُّونَ الدَّوَاءَ الصَّحِيحَ.
24	Paramedics respond quickly in emergencies.	الْمُسْعِفُونَ يَسْتَجِيبُونَ بِسُرْعَةٍ فِي حَالَاتِ الطَّوَارِئِ.
25	Healthcare workers also help us live healthier lives.	الْعَامِلُونَ فِي مَجَالِ الرِّعَايَةِ الصَّحِيَّةِ يُسَاعِدُونَنَا أَيْضًا عَلَى عَيْشِ حَيَاةٍ أَكْثَرَ صِحَّةً.





Important Paragraphs

The benefits of sports

فوائد الرياضة

Sports help us stay healthy and fit. They make our bodies strong and help us lose weight. Football makes the heart strong. Swimming makes the lungs strong. Sports give us more energy and help us sleep better.

تساعدنا الرياضة على البقاء أصحاء ولياقتنا جيدة. فهي تجعل أجسامنا قوية وتساعدنا على إنقاص الوزن. تجعل كرة القدم القلب قويًا، بينما تجعل السباحة الرئتين قويتين. كما تمنحنا الرياضة المزيد من الطاقة وتساعدنا على النوم بشكل أفضل.

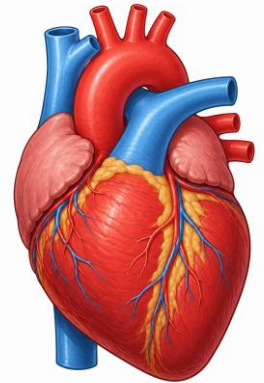


Your heart

قلبك

My heart is an important organ in my body. It is a strong muscle about the size of my fist. It pumps blood to all parts of my body. To keep it healthy, I eat well, sleep well, and exercise.

قلبي عضو مهم في جسمي. إنه عضلة قوية بحجم قبضة يدي تقريبًا. يضخ الدم إلى كل أجزاء جسمي. لكي أحافظ عليه صحيًا، أكل جيدًا، وأنام جيدًا، وأمارس الرياضة.



Healthcare workers

عاملون الرعاية الصحية

Healthcare workers help sick people every day. Doctors and nurses care for patients. Pharmacists give the correct medicine. Paramedics help in emergencies and take patients to hospitals. They work hard to keep us healthy. We should thank and respect them.

يساعد العاملون في الرعاية الصحية المرضى كل يوم. يعتني الأطباء والممرضون بالمرضى. ويعطي الصيادلة الدواء الصحيح. ويساعد المسعفون في حالات الطوارئ وينقلون المرضى إلى المستشفيات. إنهم يعملون بجد للحفاظ على صحتنا. ويجب أن نشكرهم ونحترمهم.





Exam on unit 2

1- LISTEN AND WRITE (T) TRUE OR (F) FALSE:

1. Sports are a great way to stay tired. ()
2. Sports help us sleep better. ()
3. Playing football helps your muscles grow. ()
4. Swimming makes your lungs strong. ()

2- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. To be fit means to be healthy and
☐ A) tired ☐ B) active ☐ C) smart ☐ D) nervous
2. are the parts of your body that help you move.
☐ A) Heart ☐ B) Ears ☐ C) Skin ☐ D) Muscles
3. I want to buy grapes.
☐ A) a ☐ B) an ☐ C) some ☐ D) any
4. I bought green notebook.
☐ A) a ☐ B) an ☐ C) some ☐ D) any

3- FILL IN THE GAPS:

drink - heart - play - fist - blood

My heart is one of the most important organs in my body. It is a strong muscle, about the size of my (1), that keeps me alive. Its job is to pump (2) through blood vessels to all parts of my body. To keep my (3) healthy, I must eat good food, sleep well, (4) a lot of water, and do exercise.

4- READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER:

Hisham is my best friend. He is from Giza, but he lives in Cairo with his grandfather. He visits his family on Fridays. His father is a doctor, and his mother is a teacher. Hisham is very good at English. I am very good at math. We are clever, so our teachers are happy. Yesterday, we went to the swimming pool because it was very hot. But time was short. It was a day to remember.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Hisham's father works in a
☐ A. garage ☐ B. sea ☐ C. hospital ☐ D. cinema
2. The underlined word "clever" means
☐ A. bad ☐ B. good ☐ C. angry ☐ D. happy





3. Where does Hisham live?

4. Why did they go to the swimming pool?

5. What is the main idea of the text?

5- REARRANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. eats - in - She - an - the morning - egg.

2. sports - **Why** - it - to - play - is - important?

6- READ AND WRITE THE SENTENCES USING THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD(S) IN BRACKETS.

1. She bought (an) bottle of water.

2. Is there (some) orange juice left in the fridge?

7- PUNCTUATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. I don't have any food at home

2. What is adel's favorite snack

AE

8- WRITE A PARAGRAPH OF (40) WORDS ABOUT:
"The heart"

pumps – organ – healthy

Unit 3

When Nature Changes

عندما تتغير الطبيعة

Learning Outcomes

Speaking

- Describe different weather conditions
- Talk about past events using the past simple tense
- Recognize and repeat vowel digraph in common words

Listening

- Answer questions based on conversations about environmental changes
- Identify vocabulary related to weather in a listening text

Reading

- Answer comprehension questions on extreme weather conditions
- Identify elements (characters and moral) in a fictional story

Writing

- Complete sentences using the past simple tense correctly
- Write a fiction story

Lesson 1

Weather Wonders and Warnings!



Vocabulary

MAIN VOCABULARY



thunderstorm

عاصفة رعدية



sandstorm

عاصفة رملية



flood

فيضان



drought

جفاف



wildfire

حريق غابات



heat wave

موجة حر



damage

ضرر



burn down

يحترق بالكامل

OTHER VOCABULARY

spread	نتشر	streets	شوارع
planet	كوكب	lightning	برق
stuck	عالق	scary	مخيف
Nature	طبيعة	rain	مطر
strike	يضرب	Farmers	مزارعون
land	أرض	forest	غابة
winds	رياح	crops	محاصيل
dust	تراب/غبار	awful	فظيع

VERBS

Regular verbs			Irregular verbs		
cover	يغطي	covered	hear	يسمع	heard
hope	يأمل	hoped	see	يرى	saw
stay	يبقى	stayed	grow	ينمو	grew
			find	يجد	found





SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

word		synonym		antonym	
terrible	فظيع	bad	سيء	good	جيد
dry	جاف	-		wet	مبتل
close	قريب	near	قريب	far	بعيد

EXPRESSIONS

look scary	يبدو مخيفاً	for months	لشهور
for a few days	لبضعة أيام	What a pity!	يا للأسف
That's so sad	هذا محزن جداً	stay safe	ابق آمناً

MINI EXERCISE

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

- A _____ is a very strong storm with thunder and lightning.
☐ A flood ☐ B drought ☐ C thunderstorm ☐ D wildfire
- A _____ happens when there is no rain for a long time.
☐ A sandstorm ☐ B drought ☐ C flood ☐ D heat wave
- A _____ covers land with a lot of water.
☐ A flood ☐ B wildfire ☐ C sandstorm ☐ D thunderstorm
- A _____ can burn trees and forests.
☐ A heat wave ☐ B drought ☐ C wildfire ☐ D flood

Definitions

A wildfire حريق الغابات	burns through forests and homes. يحرق الغابات والمنازل.
In a thunderstorm, في العاصفة الرعدية	children are afraid of the lightning. يخاف الأطفال من البرق.
A sandstorm العاصفة الرملية	is a severe wind that carries sand and dust through the air making it hard to breathe. هي رياح شديدة تحمل الرمال والأتربة في الهواء مما يجعل التنفس صعباً.
A flood الفيضان	is when there's too much water covering dry land. يحدث عندما تغطي كمية كبيرة جداً من المياه الأراضي الجافة.
In a heat wave, في موجة الحر	the temperature is dangerously high for days تكون درجة الحرارة مرتفعة بشكل خطير لعدة أيام.
A drought الجفاف	happens when there is no rain for a long time. يحدث عندما لا يكون هناك مطر لفترة طويلة.





Listening

When Nature Strikes!

عندما تضرب الطبيعة

* Listen and read.

Mazen	: Dina, did you hear about the flood in our city last week? It was terrible. دينا، هل سمعت عن الفيضان الذي حدث في مدينتنا الأسبوع الماضي؟ لقد كان فظيلاً.	
Dina	: Yes, Mazen! I saw it on the news. The water covered the streets, and many cars got stuck. It looked scary. نعم، يا مازن! رأيته في الأخبار. غطت المياه الشوارع، وعلق العديد من السيارات. لقد كان منظرًا مخيفًا.	
Mazen	: Yes, my uncle's house was damaged. The water flooded his living room, and he had to stay with us for a few days. نعم، منزل عمي تضرر. غمرت المياه غرفة معيشتي، وكان عليه أن يبقى معنا لبضعة أيام.	
Dina	: That's so sad. I hope he's okay now. Floods are terrible. And now there's a drought — no rain in China for months! Farmers can't grow crops because there's no water. هذا محزن جداً. أأمل أن يكون بخير الآن. الفيضانات فظيعة. والآن هناك جفاف - لا أمطار في الصين منذ شهور! لا يستطيع المزارعون زراعة المحاصيل لأنه لا يوجد ماء.	
Mazen	: Yes, droughts are awful! The land gets so dry that animals can't find water. And I heard that a wildfire is spreading in the forest in U.S.A. نعم، الجفاف فظيع! تصبح الأرض جافة جداً لدرجة أن الحيوانات لا تستطيع العثور على الماء. وسمعت أن حريقاً في الغابات ينتشر في الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية.	
Dina	: Oh no! Is it close to the mountains? أوه لا! هل هو قريب من الجبال؟	
Mazen	: Yes, and it spreads quickly because it's dry there, and the winds are so strong. Sadly, many trees burned down, and animals lost their homes. نعم، وهو ينتشر بسرعة لأن الجو جاف هناك، والرياح قوية جداً. للأسف، احترقت الكثير من الأشجار، وفقدت الحيوانات منازلها.	
Dina	: What a pity! Let's learn more about how we can stay safe and help our planet. يا للأسف! دعنا نتعلم المزيد عن كيفية الحفاظ على سلامتنا ومساعدة كوكبنا.	





* Listen again and answer.

1. What happened in Mazen and Dina's city last week?

.....

2. How did the flood affect Mazen's uncle?

.....

3. Why can't farmers grow food in the US?

.....

4. What can Mazen and Dina do to help the planet?

.....



When nature strikes

عندما تضرب الطبيعة

للحديث عن عاداتك الصحية لاحظ الجدول التالي:

When there is	flood فيضان	the water covers the streets	المياه تغطي الشوارع.
		many cars get stuck	الكثير من السيارات تتعطل.
	drought جفاف	Farmers can't grow crops	المزارعون لا يستطيعون زراعة المحاصيل.
		The land gets so dry	تصبح الأرض جافة جداً.
	wildfire حريق غابات	many trees burn down	تحترق الكثير من الأشجار.
		animals lose their homes	تفقد الحيوانات منازلها.
	heat wave موجة حر	the temperature is dangerously high for days	درجة الحرارة مرتفعة بشكل خطير لأيام.

- Write a paragraph of (40) words about:

"Natural disasters"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Homework

1- LISTEN AND WRITE (T) TRUE OR (F) FALSE:

1. There was a flood last week. ()
2. Many cars flew over the water. ()
3. My uncle's house was damaged. ()
4. My uncle stayed in a hotel for a few days. ()

2- FILL IN THE GAPS:

burned - wildfire - flood - spreads - winds

I heard that a (1) is spreading in the forest in U.S.A. It is close to the mountains and it (2) quickly because it's dry there, and the (3) are so strong. Sadly, many trees (4) down, and animals lost their homes.

3- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. A long time without rain is called a..... . **AB**
☐ A) thunderstorm ☐ B) flood ☐ C) wildfire ☐ D) drought
2. A lot of trees burned down in a **SB**
☐ A) flood ☐ B) drought ☐ C) wildfire ☐ D) sandstorm
3. During a, the weather is very hot. **SB**
☐ A) heat wave ☐ B) thunderstorm ☐ C) flood ☐ D) wildfire
4. A can prevent farmers from growing food. **SB**
☐ A) thunderstorm ☐ B) drought ☐ C) wildfire ☐ D) sandstorm
5. I was in my car during the flood. I couldn't move. **SB**
☐ A) move ☐ B) drive ☐ C) stuck ☐ D) watch
6. The wildfire quickly in the forest. **SB**
☐ A) plays ☐ B) spreads ☐ C) has ☐ D) runs
7. I heard on the that there was a bad storm in the village. **SB**
☐ A) theater ☐ B) planet ☐ C) house ☐ D) news
8. Medhat's house was after the storm hit it. **SB**
☐ A) damaged ☐ B) cleaned ☐ C) watched ☐ D) decorated
9. To save our, we must keep it clean. **SB**
☐ A) sun ☐ B) planet ☐ C) moon ☐ D) star





10. is a severe wind that carries sand and dust through the air, making it hard to breathe. **AB**

A Thunderstorm **B** Flood **C** Sandstorm **D** Heatwave

11. is a large amount of water covering dry land. **AB**

A Drought **B** Flood **C** Wildfire **D** Sandstorm

12. In a thunderstorm, children might be afraid of..... **AB**

A the wind **B** the lightning **C** the heat **D** the sand

4- REARRANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. his - The water - room - living - flooded.

.....

2. heard - I - that - a forest - is - spreading - in - the - wildfire.

.....

3. trees - A lot of - wildfire - down - in - a - burned.

.....

4. A - thunderstorm - loud - very - be - can. **AB**

.....

5. The - streets - rain - heavy - after - flooded - the. **AB**

.....

6. Wildfires - quickly - forests - dry - spread - in. **AB**

.....

5- PUNCTUATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. is it close to the mountains

.....

2. what do you do during a thunderstorm

.....

6- WRITE A PARAGRAPH OF (40) WORDS ABOUT: "Natural disasters"

flood – drought – wildfire

.....



Lesson 2



Extreme Weather

Vocabulary

MAIN VOCABULARY

Ancient Egypt	مصر القديمة	winds	رياح
weather	طقس	sand	رمل
rich soil	تربة غنية	breathe	يتنفس
basin	حوض مياه	mud bricks	طوب لبن
smart	ذكي	Extreme	شديد

OTHER VOCABULARY

thick	سميك	problems	مشاكل
sand	رمل	control	يتحكم/يضبط
wind	رياح	enough	كاف
farming	زراعة	solve	يحل
farms	مزارع	irrigation	ري
fields	حقول	system	نظام
possible	ممکن	protect	يحمي
desert	صحراء	machines	آلات
modern	حديث	survive	يبقى على قيد الحياة
tools	أدوات	heat	حرارة

VERBS

Irregular verbs			Irregular verbs		
build	يبني	built	bring	يجلب	brought
give	يعطي	gave	become	يصبح	became

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

word	synonym		antonym	
hot	حار	-	cold	بارد
stop	يوقف	-	go	يذهب
low	منخفض	-	high	عال
simple	بسيط	easy	hard	صعب





EXPRESSIONS

work hard

يعمل بجد To stop this

لإيقاف هذا

MINI EXERCISE

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. Ancient Egyptians used the rich _____ of the Nile for farming.
☐ A) wind ☐ B) sand ☐ C) soil ☐ D) weather
2. Farmers made _____ from mud.
☐ A) glass ☐ B) mud bricks ☐ C) metal ☐ D) wood
3. Strong _____ can carry sand in the desert.
☐ A) rains ☐ B) winds ☐ C) rivers ☐ D) trees
4. We need to _____ clean air every day.
☐ A) breathe ☐ B) solve ☐ C) protect ☐ D) control
5. The weather in the desert can be very _____.
☐ A) modern ☐ B) smart ☐ C) possible ☐ D) extreme



The Weather in Ancient Egypt

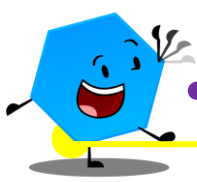
الطقس في مصر القديمة

★ Listen and read.

Ancient Egypt had **weather** that made farming possible, even in the desert. The Nile River gave water and rich soil, which helped crops grow. But sometimes, the weather also brought problems like floods, droughts, and sandstorms.

Floods: The Nile River **flooded** every year. The water brought **rich soil** to the land, which helped crops grow. But sometimes, the floods were too strong and **damaged** farms. To stop this, the Ancient Egyptians built canals and basins to control the water and spread it over their fields.





Droughts: Droughts happened when there was not enough rain. The Nile's water became low, and the land became dry. Crops could not grow. To solve this, the Ancient Egyptians made irrigation systems to bring water to their fields.

Sandstorms: Sandstorms, called Khamsin, brought strong, hot winds with sand. It was hard to see and breathe. People stayed inside to stay safe. They built their homes with thick mud bricks to protect themselves from the wind and sand. The Ancient Egyptians didn't have modern machines, but they found smart ways to survive. They worked hard, used simple tools, and protected themselves from heat, sand, and floods.

كان لدى مصر القديمة طقس جعل الزراعة ممكنة، حتى في الصحراء. أعطى نهر النيل الماء والتربة الغنية، مما ساعد المحاصيل على النمو. ولكن في بعض الأحيان، كان الطقس يجلب أيضاً مشاكل مثل الفيضانات والجفاف والعواصف الرملية. الفيضانات: كان نهر النيل يفيض كل عام. جلبت المياه تربة غنية إلى الأرض، مما ساعد المحاصيل على النمو. ولكن في بعض الأحيان، كانت الفيضانات قوية جداً وتلف المزارع. لإيقاف ذلك، بنى المصريون القدماء القنوات والأحواض للتحكم في المياه ونشرها على حقولهم. الجفاف: كان الجفاف يحدث عندما لا يكون هناك ما يكفي من المطر. أصبح منسوب مياه النيل منخفضاً، وأصبحت الأرض جافة. ولم يكن بإمكان المحاصيل أن تنمو. لحل هذه المشكلة، صنع المصريون القدماء أنظمة ري لجلب المياه إلى حقولهم. العواصف الرملية: جلبت العواصف الرملية، التي تسمى الخماسين، رياحاً قوية وحارة مع الرمال. كان من الصعب الرؤية والتنفس. كان الناس يبقون في الداخل للبقاء في أمان. لقد بنوا منازلهم من الطوب اللبن السميك لحماية أنفسهم من الرياح والرمال. لم يكن لدى المصريين القدماء آلات حديثة، لكنهم وجدوا طرقاً ذكية للبقاء على قيد الحياة. لقد عملوا بجد، واستخدموا أدوات بسيطة، وحموا أنفسهم من الحرارة والرمال والفيضانات.

* Listen again and answer.

1. What did the Ancient Egyptians use to bring water to their crops during droughts?
.....
2. What did the Ancient Egyptians do to stop the flood damage?
.....
3. Describe the weather in Ancient Egypt.
.....



The past simple tense

زمن الماضي البسيط

الاستخدام: يستخدم للتعبير عن شيء حدث في الماضي (حاجه حصلت وخلصت)

التكوين:

التصريف الثاني للفاعل + الفاعل	
الفعل ممكن يكون فعل منتظم او فعل غير منتظم	
regular verbs الأفعال المنتظمة	irregular verbs الأفعال الغير منتظمة
هي الأفعال التي تنتهي ب d – ed – ied	هي أفعال شاذة تحفظ كما هي





play	played	get	got
close	closed	dig	dug
cry	cried	do	did

v. to be:

المضارع	الماضي
am	was
is	were
are	

I – He – She – It – اسم مفرد

was

We – you – They – اسم جمع

were

I played football.

أنا لعبت كرة القدم.

هي استيقظت مبكرا جدا.

نحن فعلنا الواجب بالأمس.

جدي كان عنده 8 سنوات.

كان يوجد الكثير من الشاحنات و السيارات.

النفى:

الفاعل + didn't + inf ..

الفاعل + wasn't/ weren't + ..

They **didn't** play football yesterday.

I **wasn't** at school.

السؤال:

1- السؤال بهل:

Did + الفاعل + inf.? ..?

Was/Were + الفاعل + inf.? ..?

Did you go to school?

- Yes, I did.

- No, I didn't.

Were there a lot of museums?

- Yes, there were.

- No, there weren't

2- السؤال بكلمة استفهام:

الفاعل + did + inf.? ..?

الفاعل + was/were + inf.? ..?

Where did she go yesterday?

- She went to school yesterday.

Where was Ahmed yesterday?

- He was at the park.





Exercise on Grammar

1- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. My uncle his car last summer.
☐ A) sells ☐ B) sold ☐ C) selling ☐ D) sell
2. Did Ali a tablet last month?
☐ A) buys ☐ B) bought ☐ C) buying ☐ D) buy
3. We to the shopping center yesterday.
☐ A) drives ☐ B) drove ☐ C) driving ☐ D) drive
4. Nadia a beautiful dress yesterday.
☐ A) wore ☐ B) wear ☐ C) wearing ☐ D) wears
5. Mona to school yesterday because she was ill.
☐ A) not come ☐ B) doesn't come ☐ C) don't come ☐ D) didn't come
6. Mum us shopping yesterday.
☐ A) take ☐ B) takes ☐ C) taking ☐ D) took
7. They lamb for dinner last night.
☐ A) eat ☐ B) eats ☐ C) ate ☐ D) eating
8. Yesterday we our homework.
☐ A) do ☐ B) does ☐ C) did ☐ D) doing

2- COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE PAST SIMPLE FORM:

1. They (visit) the zoo last weekend. SB
2. I (am) so excited about my trip two days ago. SB
3. (Do) the teacher give us homework last Monday? SB
4. Why didn't you (went) to school yesterday? SB
5. The Ancient Egyptians (love) their pets thousands of years ago.
6. They (teach) their monkeys different tricks thousands of years ago.
7. The crocodiles quickly (become) dangerous pets recently.
8. The ibis (represent) wisdom in Ancient Egypt.
9. Yesterday, I (go) to the park with my friends. AB
10. She (didn't ate) her dinner last night. AB
11. (Was) you see the sandstorm yesterday? AB
12. They (was) at home when the flood happened. AB
13. What (do) you do during the heatwave? AB





Homework

1- FILL IN THE GAPS:

floodwater - sandstorm - canals - bricks - draught

Ancient Egyptians were clever at dealing with nature's changes. They built (1) _____ to manage the Nile's (2) _____. When a drought made the river's water low, they used irrigation. They also knew how to protect themselves from the strong winds and sand of a (3) _____ by building homes with thick mud (4) _____.

AB

2- FILL IN THE GAPS:

Ancient - soil - water - damaged - basins

The Nile River flooded every year. The water brought rich (1) to the land, which helped crops grow. But sometimes, the floods were too strong and (2) farms. To stop this, the (3) Egyptians built canals and (4) to control the water and spread it over their fields.

3- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

- The floods brought water and to the land. **SB**
☐ A) sand ☐ B) rich soil ☐ C) rocks ☐ D) heat
- Droughts made the Nile's water **SB**
☐ A) soil ☐ B) spread ☐ C) high ☐ D) low
- The protected the Ancient Egyptians from sandstorms. **SB**
☐ A) mud bricks ☐ B) wood ☐ C) pyramids ☐ D) metal
- The Ancient Egyptians found smart ways to **SB**
☐ A) damage ☐ B) breathe ☐ C) grow ☐ D) survive
- The systems brought water to crops in Ancient Egypt.
☐ A) mud brick ☐ B) sandstorm ☐ C) irrigation ☐ D) wind

4- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

- They at the party last night.
☐ A) didn't ☐ B) aren't ☐ C) weren't ☐ D) wasn't
- you read a book yesterday?
☐ A) Does ☐ B) Did ☐ C) Do ☐ D) Are





3. Who did you meet an hour?
☐ A) ago ☐ B) last ☐ C) yesterday ☐ D) when
4. your friends ready for the exam last week?
☐ A) Was ☐ B) Did ☐ C) Were ☐ D) Do
5. I my aunt a week ago.
☐ A) visited ☐ B) visit ☐ C) visiting ☐ D) visits
6. We an interesting film last night.
☐ A) watch ☐ B) watched ☐ C) watching ☐ D) watches
7. I last played tennis two years
☐ A) yet ☐ B) for ☐ C) ago ☐ D) since
8. Noha well yesterday.
☐ A) didn't feel ☐ B) don't feel ☐ C) not feel ☐ D) doesn't feel
9. She her dinner last night.
☐ A) eat ☐ B) ate ☐ C) eating ☐ D) eats
10. We go to the zoo last weekend.
☐ A) don't ☐ B) didn't ☐ C) doesn't ☐ D) aren't
11. My parents TV yesterday.
☐ A) watched ☐ B) watches ☐ C) watching ☐ D) watch
12. I see Malik at the club last week.
☐ A) wasn't ☐ B) am not ☐ C) didn't ☐ D) don't
13. Why you go to school yesterday?
☐ A) didn't ☐ B) doesn't ☐ C) don't ☐ D) isn't
14. the teacher give you homework last Monday?
☐ A) Did ☐ B) Do ☐ C) Does ☐ D) Is
15. We finish our project last Tuesday.
☐ A) doesn't ☐ B) didn't ☐ C) don't ☐ D) aren't

5- READ AND WRITE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD(S) IN BRACKETS:

- 1- I (meet) her in Zagazig two years ago.
- 2- When he was younger, he (travelling) a lot for work.
- 3- She didn't (visited) us last week.
- 4- She (don't) come here yesterday.
- 5- I (live) in Cairo 3 years ago.
- 6- There (are) no cars in the past.
- 7- When (do) you get up today?
- 8- Did you (did) your homework? - Yes, I did.
- 9- What games (do) you play today?
- 10- She didn't (to see) the film yesterday.





11. My sister didn't (went) to the bakery shop yesterday.
12. (Was) you at school last week?

6- READ THE TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:

Nature can sometimes change in powerful ways, leading to extreme weather. A sandstorm carries strong winds and dust, making it hard to see. During a heatwave, temperatures become dangerously high for many days. A flood happens when too much water covers dry land, often causing damage. When there's no rain for a long time, it's called a drought, which can harm crops and animals. Learning about these events helps us understand how to stay safe. **AB**

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1- What is it called when a lot of water covers dry land?
A) Sandstorm **B)** Heatwave **C)** Flood **D)** Drought
- 2- Which extreme weather event involves dangerously high temperatures for many days?
A) Flood **B)** Sandstorm **C)** Heatwave **D)** Drought

B) Answer the following questions:

- 3- What makes it hard to see and breathe during a sandstorm?
.....
- 4- How can a drought affect plants and animals?
.....
- 5- Why is it important to learn about extreme weather events?
.....

7- PUNCTUATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. droughts happened when there was not enough rain
.....
2. Did Ancient Egyptians use irrigation systems
..... **AB**

8- WRITE A PARAGRAPH OF (40) WORDS ABOUT:

"The Weather in Ancient Egypt"

floods – draughts – Sandstorms

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



The Two Frogs



Vocabulary

MAIN VOCABULARY

safely	بأمان	extremely hot	شديد الحرارة
leap	يقفز/يثب	well	بئر
frog	ضفدع	deep	عميق
pond	بركة	Flies	ذباب

MAIN VOCABULARY

area	منطقة	boat	قارب
lake	بحيرة	read	يقرأ
ground	أرض	book	كتاب
insects	حشرات	goat	عزّة
wings	أجنحة	feet	أقدام
quiet	هادئ	hear	يسمع
edge	حافة	foot	قدم
rest	راحة/يستريح	meet	يقابل
bottom	قاع	weak	ضعيف
hole	حفرة	safe	آمن
agree	يوافق	home	منزل

VERBS

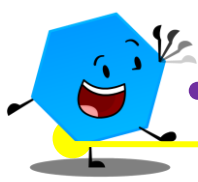
Irregular verbs		
stay	يبقى	stayed
decide	يقرر	decided
live	يعيش	lived

Irregular verbs		
dig	يحفر	dug
leave	يغادر	left
catch	يصطاد	caught
swim	يعوم	swam

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

word	synonym		antonym	
cool	معتدل	nice	لطيف	warm
search	يبحث	look for	يبحث عن	-





EXPRESSIONS

Once upon a time	كان يا ما كان	a great place	مكان رائع
After a long time	بعد وقت طويل	be able to	يتمكن من
best friends	أفضل الأصدقاء	get out	يخرج
have fun	يستمتع/يروح		

MINI EXERCISE

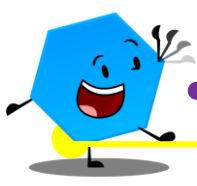
CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

- A frog can _____ very high.
☐ A) read ☐ B) leap ☐ C) hear ☐ D) meet
- Fish live in a _____.
☐ A) pond ☐ B) hole ☐ C) home ☐ D) ground
- Birds and flies have _____.
☐ A) feet ☐ B) wings ☐ C) hands ☐ D) holes
- In summer, the weather can be _____.
☐ A) deep ☐ B) extremely hot ☐ C) quiet ☐ D) safe
- It is important to cross the road _____.
☐ A) weakly ☐ B) safely ☐ C) quietly ☐ D) deeply



safely	بأمان	protected from danger.	محمي من الخطر.
leap	يقفز/يثب	to jump high and far in one big movement.	أن تقفز عالياً وبعيداً بحركة واحدة كبيرة.
pond	بركة	is an area of water, usually smaller than a lake.	مساحة من الماء، وعادة ما تكون أصغر من البحيرة.
well	بئر	is a deep hole dug in the ground to find water.	حفرة عميقة في الأرض لإيجاد الماء.
Flies	ذباب	are small insects with two thin, small wings.	حشرات صغيرة لها جناحان رقيقان وصغيران.





Reading

The Two Frogs

الضفدعتان

* Listen and read.

Once upon a time, in a small and quiet village, there were two frogs who were best friends. They lived together in a small pond near the edge of the village. The pond was their home, and they loved it very much. Every day, they had fun catching flies, swimming in the cool water, and resting under the warm sun.

One summer, the weather became extremely hot. The sun was strong, and the pond started to dry up. The frogs got worried. They knew they couldn't stay in the pond any longer because there wasn't enough water for them. They decided to



leave the pond and look for a new home where they could live safely. The two frogs leaped through fields and grass, looking for another pond.

After a long time, they saw a deep well. One of the frogs said, "This well looks like a great place for us to live! The water is cool, and it's very deep. We can swim here all day."

The other frog thought for a moment and said, "The water is nice now, but what if it dries up one day? If that happens, we will get stuck at the bottom of the well, and we won't be able to get out."

The first frog thought about what his friend said, then agreed. They decided not to live in the well. Instead, they kept leaping and searching for a safe home.

كان يا ما كان، في قرية صغيرة وهادئة، عاش ضفدعان صديقان مقربان. كانا يعيشان معاً في بركة صغيرة بالقرب من حافة القرية. كانت البركة هي منزلهما، وكانا يحبّانها كثيراً. كل يوم، كانا يمرحان في صيد الذباب، والسباحة في الماء البارد، والاستراحة تحت الشمس الدافئة.

في أحد فصول الصيف، أصبح الطقس شديد الحرارة. كانت الشمس قوية، وبدأت البركة في الجفاف. شعر الضفدعان بالقلق. علما أنهما لا يستطيعان البقاء في البركة لفترة أطول لأنه لم يعد هناك ما يكفي من الماء لهما. فقررا مغادرة البركة والبحث عن منزل جديد حيث يمكنهما العيش بأمان.

قفز الضفدعان عبر الحقول والعشب، بحثاً عن بركة أخرى. وبعد وقت طويل، رأيا بئراً عميقة. قال أحد الضفدعين: "هذا البئر يبدو مكاناً رائعاً لنا للعيش! الماء بارد، وهو عميق جداً. يمكننا السباحة هنا طوال اليوم."

فكر الضفدع الآخر للحظة وقال: "الماء لطيف الآن، ولكن ماذا لو جف في يوم من الأيام؟ إذا حدث ذلك، فسوف نعلق في قاع البئر، ولن نتمكن من الخروج."

فكر الضفدع الأول فيما قاله صديقه، ثم وافق. وقررا ألا يعيشا في البئر. وبدلاً من ذلك، واصلا القفز والبحث عن منزل آمن.





* Listen again and answer.

1. Where was the pond?
.....
2. Where did the two frogs go to find a new home?
.....
3. Why did the two frogs decide not to live in the well?
.....



A vowel digraph

الحروف المتحركة المزودة

A vowel digraph is when two vowels appear together and make just one sound.

[الحروف الصوتية المزدوجة هي عندما يظهر حرفان صوتيان معاً ويصدران صوتاً واحداً فقط.]

Examples:

leap: in "leap," the 'ea' makes the long 'e' sound.

flood: In "flood," the 'oo' makes a short 'u' sound.

boat: In "boat," the 'oa' makes a long 'o' sound.

Circle the vowel digraph in the following sentences.

1. I like to eat green peas.
2. We read two books last week.
3. The gazelle leaped over the small stream.
4. The heavy flood covered the roads.
5. The boat sailed across the lake.
6. It's nice to meet my teacher at the break.
7. The floods made the plants weak.





Homework

1- LISTEN AND WRITE (T) TRUE OR (F) FALSE:

1. The two frogs were best friends. ()
2. They lived in a big lake. ()
3. They liked catching flies. ()
4. They swam in hot water. ()

2- FILL IN THE GAPS:

safe - deep - well - home - frog

Once, there were two frogs who couldn't live in a pond any longer. So, they decided to look for a new (1) After a long time, they saw a (2) well. One of the frogs said, "This (3) looks like a great place for us to live! But the other frog thought it wasn't (4) So, they searched for a better home. **SB**

3- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. A is an area of water, usually smaller than a lake.
☐ A) well ☐ B) sea ☐ C) pond ☐ D) river
2. A is a deep hole dug in the ground to find water.
☐ A) well ☐ B) sea ☐ C) pond ☐ D) river
3. are small insects with two thin, small wings.
☐ A) Parrots ☐ B) Crocodiles ☐ C) Flies ☐ D) ants
4. We look for a house to live
☐ A) dangerously ☐ B) unsafely ☐ C) sadly ☐ D) safely
5. The two frogs through fields and grass.
☐ A) visited ☐ B) leaped ☐ C) flew ☐ D) carried **SB**
6. The sailed across the lake.
☐ A) meet ☐ B) boat ☐ C) weak ☐ D) floods **SB**
7. It's nice to my teacher at the break.
☐ A) meet ☐ B) boat ☐ C) weak ☐ D) floods **SB**
8. The floods made the plants
☐ A) meet ☐ B) boat ☐ C) weak ☐ D) feet **SB**
9. The frog over the rock.
☐ A) slept ☐ B) leaped ☐ C) ate ☐ D) read **AB**





4- READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER:

Once upon a time, in a small and quiet village, there were two frogs who were best friends. They lived together in a **small** pond near the edge of the village. The pond was their home, and they loved it very much. Every day, they had fun catching flies, swimming in the cool water, and resting under the warm sun.

After a long time, they saw a deep well. One of the frogs said, "This well looks like a great place for us to live! The water is cool, and it's very deep. We can swim here all day."

A) Choose the correct answer:

- The frogs had fun catching _____, swimming, and resting.
☐ A) fish ☐ B) water ☐ C) boats ☐ D) flies
- The opposite of the underlined word "Small" is
☐ A) big ☐ B) tiny ☐ C) happy ☐ D) funny

B) Answer the following questions:

- Where did the two frogs live?

- Where did they rest?

- Summarize the last paragraph in one sentence.

5- PUT THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER TO FORM SENTENCES:

- frogs - **Two** - a - small - pond - lived - in.

- best - friends - were - **They**.

- pond - **The** - dry - up - started - to.

- new - a - home - look - for - decided - **They** - to.

- well - a - saw - deep - **They**.

6- PUNCTUATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

- i like to eat green peas

- thick mud bricks protected their homes from the wind **AB**





Once Upon My Imagination

Vocabulary

MAIN VOCABULARY

upside down!	مقلوب/رأساً على عقب!	kindness	لطف - شفقه
whisper	يهمس	clap	يصفق
right side up	بالاتجاه الصحيح	flip	يقلب
sunshine	أشعة الشمس	Collage	كولاج (فن التلصيق)

MAIN VOCABULARY

cozy	مريح	strange	غريب
sunny	مشمس	fluffy	كثيف (للسحب)
window	نافذة	clouds	سحب/غيوم
float	يطفو/يحلق	flowers	زهور
grandma	جدة	gentle	لطيف/هادئ
fix	يصلح	dear	عزيز
turn	يدير/يقلب	magically	بطريقة سحرية
sunny	مشمس	bright	ساطع
sides	جوانب	joy	بهجة
problems	مشاكل	solve	يحل

VERBS

Irregular verbs		
cry	يبكي	cried
look	ينظر	looked
remember	يتذكر	remembered

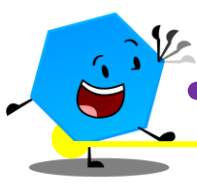
Irregular verbs		
shine	يشرق	shone
know	يعرف	knew

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

word		synonym		antonym	
little	صغير	small	صغير	big	كبير
begin	يبدأ	start	يبدأ	finish	ينتهي

EXPRESSIONS

look out	ينظر من (نافذة)	One by one	واحدًا تلو الآخر
----------	-----------------	------------	------------------



MINI EXERCISE

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. The sun gives us _____.

☐ A) sunshine

☐ B) clouds

☐ C) flowers

☐ D) rain

2. We _____ when we speak very quietly.

☐ A) clap

☐ B) whisper

☐ C) flip

☐ D) float

3. The picture is _____. Turn it over.

☐ A) bright

☐ B) upside down

☐ C) sunny

☐ D) cozy

4. We _____ our hands when we are happy.

☐ A) whisper

☐ B) clap

☐ C) float

☐ D) solve

5. Turn the book the _____.

☐ A) sunshine

☐ B) upside down

☐ C) right side up

☐ D) whisper

Reading

Lily's flowers get sunshine!

زهور ليلي تحصل على أشعة الشمس!

* Listen and read.

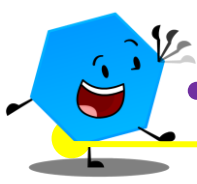


Once upon a time, in a cozy little house, lived a girl named Lily. One sunny morning, Lily looked out her window and saw something strange. Big, fluffy clouds were floating **upside down**! "Oh no!" she cried. "How will my flowers get sunshine if the clouds are upside down?"

Lily thought hard. She remembered her grandma saying that sometimes, a gentle **whisper** could fix things. So, Lily opened her window and whispered, "Please, dear clouds, turn **right side up**!" Slowly and magically, the clouds began to **flip**. One by one, they turned over, showing their bright, sunny sides. Lily **clapped** her hands with joy. The sun shone brightly, and the flowers smiled. Lily knew that even big problems could be solved with a little bit of **kindness** and a gentle whisper.

كان يا ما كان، في منزل صغير ومريح، عاشت فتاة اسمها ليلي. في صباح أحد الأيام المشمسة، نظرت ليلي من نافذتها ورأت شيئاً غريباً. كانت هناك غيوم كبيرة ورقيقة تطفو مقلوبة! صرخت قائلة: "يا إلهي!" كيف ستحصل أزهارى على أشعة الشمس إذا كانت الغيوم مقلوبة؟ فكرت ليلي ملياً. تذكرت أن جدتها قالت ذات مرة إن الهمس اللطيف يمكن أن يحل الأمور أحياناً. لذا، فتحت ليلي نافذتها وهمست: "من فضلك، أيتها الغيوم العزيزة، اقلبي نفسك في الاتجاه الصحيح!" ببطء وبطريقة سحرية، بدأت الغيوم في الانقلاب. واحدة تلو الأخرى، انقلبت، وأظهرت جوانبها المشرقة والمشمسة. صفقت ليلي يديها بفرح. أشرقت الشمس ساطعاً، وابتسمت الزهور. علمت ليلي أن حتى المشاكل الكبيرة يمكن حلها بقليل من اللطف وهمسة لطيفة.





Fiction

Fiction story is a made-up story created from the imagination, not based on real things that happened.

القصة الخيالية هي قصة ملفقة ومصنوعة من الخيال، وليست مبنية على أحداث حقيقية وقعت.

Plot

الحبكة

Beginning: Meet the characters and setting

البداية: لقاء الشخصيات وتحديد المكان.

Problem : Something goes wrong

المشكلة: شيء ما يحدث بشكل خاطئ.

Middle : The character tries to fix it

الوسط: تحاول الشخصية حل المشكلة.

Climax : The most exciting part

الذروة: الجزء الأكثر إثارة.

Ending : The problem is solved

النهاية: تم حل المشكلة.

A Collage

كولاج (فن التلصيق)

First

Find and cut out photos of many different weather conditions.

أولاً: ابحث وقص صوراً للعديد من أحوال الطقس المختلفة.

Then

Glue them together. (the pictures are allowed to overlap)

ثم: الصقها معاً. (يُسمح للصور بالتداخل)

Collage





Homework

1- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

- He to me. No one can't hear him.
☐ A) spoke ☐ B) whispered ☐ C) talked ☐ D) played
- The teacher told us to for our friends.
☐ A) hit ☐ B) ignore ☐ C) clap ☐ D) make
- It's a house. It's comfortable.
☐ A) terrible ☐ B) bad ☐ C) ugly ☐ D) cozy
- This house is the floor is up and the roof is down.
☐ A) upside down ☐ B) amazing ☐ C) terrible ☐ D) fantastic
- After a long time, they saw a deep _____.
☐ A) well ☐ B) mountain ☐ C) cave ☐ D) building
- Slowly and _____, the clouds began to flip.
☐ A) magically ☐ B) happily ☐ C) loudly ☐ D) sadly
- Big, fluffy clouds were floating _____ down!
☐ A) up ☐ B) upside ☐ C) right ☐ D) sideways

2- REARRANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

- joy - Lily - hands - her - with - clapped.

- shone - the flowers - The sun - , and - smiled - brightly.

- window - Lily - her - out - looked.

- little - lived - cozy - in - a - house - Lily.

3- WRITE A PARAGRAPH OF (40) WORDS ABOUT:

"A story you read"

What is it about? - Where is it?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Revision on unit 3



Important vocabulary

thunderstorm	عاصفة رعدية	weather	طقس
sandstorm	عاصفة رملية	Ancient Egypt	مصر القديمة
flood	فيضان	basin	حوض مياه
drought	جفاف	rich soil	تربة غنية
wildfire	حريق غابات	dry land	أرض جافة
heat wave	موجة حر	hot wind	رياح حارة
damage	ضرر	mud bricks	طوب لبن
burn	يحترق	smart	ذكي
rain	مطر	pond	بركة
spread	ينتشر	well	بئر
planet	كوكب	Flies	ذباب
news	أخبار	safely	بأمان
stuck	عالق	leap	يقفز/يثب
upside down	مقلوب/رأساً على عقب	frog	ضفدع
whisper	يهمس	extremely hot	شديد الحرارة
right side up	بالاتجاه الصحيح	deep	عميق
flip	يقلب	kindness	لطف

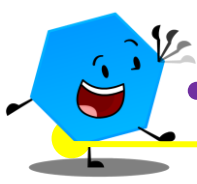
Important Sentences

1	When there is a flood, the water covers the streets. عندما يحدث فيضان، تغطي المياه الشوارع.
2	When there is a flood, many cars get stuck. عندما يحدث فيضان، تتعطل الكثير من السيارات.
3	When there is a drought, farmers can't grow crops. عندما يحدث جفاف، لا يستطيع المزارعون زراعة المحاصيل.
4	When there is a drought, the land gets so dry. عندما يحدث جفاف، تصبح الأرض جافة جداً.
5	When there is a wildfire, many trees burn down. عندما يحدث حريق غابات، تحترق الكثير من الأشجار.



6	When there is a wildfire, animals lose their homes. عندما يحدث حريق غابات، تفقد الحيوانات منازلها.
7	When there is a heat wave, the temperature is dangerously high for days. عندما تحدث موجة حر، تكون درجة الحرارة مرتفعة بشكل خطير لأيام.
8	Ancient Egypt had weather that made farming possible. كان لدى مصر القديمة طقس جعل الزراعة ممكنة.
9	The Nile River flooded every year. كان نهر النيل يفيض كل عام.
10	The floods were too strong and damaged farms. كانت الفيضانات قوية جداً وأتلفت المزارع.
11	Droughts happened when there was not enough rain. حدث الجفاف عندما لم يكن هناك ما يكفي من المطر.
12	The Ancient Egyptians made irrigation systems to bring water. صنع المصريون القدماء أنظمة ري لجلب الماء.
13	Sandstorms, called Khamsin, brought strong, hot winds with sand. العواصف الرملية، التي تسمى الخماسين، جلبت رياحاً قوية وحارة مع الرمال.
14	They built their homes with thick mud bricks. لقد بنوا منازلهم من الطوب اللبن السميك.
15	The Ancient Egyptians didn't have modern machines. لم يكن لدى المصريين القدماء آلات حديثة.
16	A pond is an area of water, usually smaller than a lake. البركة هي مساحة من الماء، وعادة ما تكون أصغر من البحيرة.
17	A well is a deep hole dug in the ground to find water. البئر هي حفرة عميقة تُحفر في الأرض لإيجاد الماء.
18	Flies are small insects with two thin, small wings. الذباب حشرات صغيرة لها جناحان رقيقان وصغيران.
19	There were two frogs who were best friends. كان هناك ضفدعان صديقان مقربان.
20	the weather became extremely hot. أصبح الطقس شديد الحرارة.
21	they saw a deep well. رأوا بئراً عميقة.
22	They decided not to live in the well. قرروا ألا يعيشوا في البئر.
23	Once upon a time, in a cozy little house, lived a girl named Lily. كان يا ما كان، في منزل صغير ومريح، عاشت فتاة اسمها ليلي.
24	Big, fluffy clouds were floating upside down! كانت هناك غيوم كبيرة ورقيقة تطفو مقلوبة!
25	Please, dear clouds, turn right side up! من فضلك، أيتها الغيوم العزيزة، اقلبي نفسك في الاتجاه الصحيح!





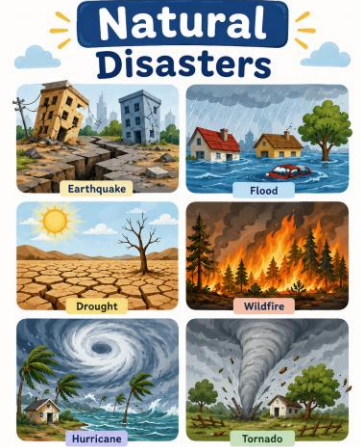
Important Paragraphs

Natural disasters

كوارس طبيعية

A flood covers streets with water. A drought makes the land dry. A wildfire burns many trees. A heat wave brings very hot weather for many days. These weather events can damage homes, plants, and animals.

يغطي الفيضان الشوارع بالمياه. ويجعل الجفاف الأرض جافة. ويحرق حريق الغابات العديد من الأشجار. وتجلب موجة الحر طقسًا شديد الحرارة لعدة أيام. ويمكن أن تُسبب هذه الظواهر الجوية أضرارًا للمنازل والنباتات والحيوانات.



The Weather in Ancient Egypt

الطقس في مصر القديمة

Ancient Egypt had good weather for farming. The Nile gave people rich soil and water. Sometimes, there were floods, droughts, and sandstorms. The Egyptians built canals, used irrigation, and made strong mud-brick homes to live safely.

كان في مصر القديمة طقس مناسب للزراعة. وكان نهر النيل يمنح الناس تربة غنية ومياهًا. وأحيانًا كانت تحدث فيضانات وجفاف وعواصف رملية. فبنى المصريون القنوات، واستخدموا الري، وصنعوا منازل قوية من الطوب اللبن ليعيشوا بأمان.



A story you read

قصة قرأتها

Lily saw the clouds upside down. She gave a gentle whisper and asked them to turn right side up. The clouds slowly flipped, the sun came out, and her flowers got sunshine. Lily learned that kindness can solve problems.

رأت ليلي السحب مقلوبة. همست برفق وطلبت منها أن تعود إلى وضعها الصحيح. انقلبت السحب ببطء، وظهرت الشمس، وحصلت أزهارها على أشعة الشمس. وتعلمت ليلي أن اللطف يمكنه حل المشكلات.





Exam on unit 3

1- LISTEN AND WRITE (T) TRUE OR (F) FALSE:

1. Ancient Egypt's weather helped farming. ()
2. The Egyptians built boats to solve all their problems. ()
3. The Egyptians faced floods, droughts, and sandstorms. ()
4. They used only modern machines to survive. ()

2- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. The systems brought water to crops in Ancient Egypt.
☐ A) mud brick ☐ B) sandstorm ☐ C) irrigation ☐ D) wind
2. I saw a deep that was full of water last week.
☐ A) tool ☐ B) well ☐ C) frog ☐ D) sun
3. your friends ready for the exam last week?
☐ A) Was ☐ B) Did ☐ C) Were ☐ D) Do
4. I my aunt a week ago.
☐ A) visited ☐ B) visit ☐ C) visiting ☐ D) visits

3- FILL IN THE GAPS:

stuck - heat wave - Finally - dry - wildfire

When there is a flood, the water covers the streets and many cars get (1) A drought happens when the land gets so (2) that farmers can't grow crops. A (3) is when many trees burn down and animals lose their homes. Lastly, during a (4), the temperature is dangerously high for days.

4- READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER:

Extreme weather is different and much stronger than normal weather. It includes strong storms, harsh heat waves, blinding sandstorms, severe floods, long droughts, and so much more. These types of weather can cause damage to homes and crops.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Extreme weather can homes and crops.
☐ A) help ☐ B) damage ☐ C) live ☐ D) stay
2. The underlined word "droughts" means a long time without
☐ A) food ☐ B) home ☐ C) rain ☐ D) air





3. What is extreme weather?

4. List two types of extreme weather mentioned in the text.

5. Summarize the text in one sentence.

5- REARRANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. books - **We** - two - last - week - read.

2. the - **Were** - in - past - there - sandstorms?

6- READ AND WRITE THE SENTENCES USING THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD(S) IN BRACKETS.

1. My sister didn't (went) to the bakery shop yesterday.

2. (Was) you at school last week?

7- PUNCTUATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. he doesn't watch TV at night

2. is it safe to go outside during a sandstorm

8- WRITE A PARAGRAPH OF (40) WORDS ABOUT:
"Natural disasters"

floods – draughts – sandstorms

Unit 4



My Community

مېنې کمیونٹی

Learning Outcomes

Speaking

- Identify different places in the community
- Ask and answer questions about favorite places
- Identify trigraph sounds in spoken words

Listening

- Identify specific places by listening to descriptive passages.
- Identify vocabulary related to places in the community

Reading

- Demonstrate understanding of texts about village life and new city developments
- Demonstrate understanding of word problems

Writing

- Write a first person narrative describing a place or experience using clear structure, personal voice, and descriptive language
- Use prepositions of time in context

Lesson 1



Places in Our Community

Vocabulary

MAIN VOCABULARY



restaurant

مطعم



coffee shop

مقهى



bakery

مخبز



supermarket

سوبر ماركت



club

نادي



theme park

مدينة ملاهي



neighborhood

حي



Community

مجتمع

OTHER VOCABULARY

sports	رياضات	afternoon	بعد الظهر
video games	ألعاب الفيديو	groceries	بقالة
hang out	يقضي الوقت	hungry	جائع
pick out	يلتقط - ينتزع	dinner	عشاء
places	أماكن	weekend	عطلة نهاية الأسبوع
different	مختلف	loaves	أرغفة
waiter	جرسون	relaxing	مريح
fresh bread	خبز طازج	park	حديقة

VERBS

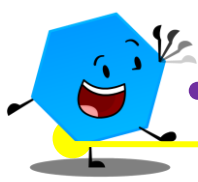
Irregular verbs

play	يلعب	played
try	يحاول / يجرب	tried
like	يحب	liked

Irregular verbs

go	يذهب	went
get	يحصل على	got
come	يأتي	came
buy	يشترى	bought





SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

word		synonym		antonym	
near	قريب	close	قريب	far	بعيد
best	أفضل			worst	أسوأ

EXPRESSIONS

I like going to	أنا أحب الذهاب إلى	Personally,	شخصياً
What about you?	ماذا عنك؟	go on rides	يركب الألعاب
have fun	يستمتع		

MINI EXERCISE

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

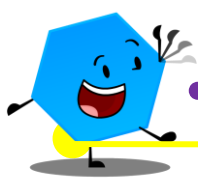
- We can buy food at the _____.
☐ A school ☐ B supermarket ☐ C bank ☐ D club
- We eat fresh bread from the _____.
☐ A bakery ☐ B coffee shop ☐ C theme park ☐ D supermarket
- We drink coffee at a _____.
☐ A club ☐ B bakery ☐ C coffee shop ☐ D club
- We can play games and have fun at the _____.
☐ A theme park ☐ B supermarket ☐ C bakery ☐ D restaurant
- Children can play sports at the _____.
☐ A neighborhood ☐ B community ☐ C club ☐ D coffee shop



★ Read the sentences

- At the theme park, you can go on rides.
 في مدينة الملاهي، يمكنك ركوب الألعاب.
- If you want to buy groceries, go to the supermarket.
 إذا كنت تريد شراء البقالة، اذهب إلى السوبر ماركت.





3. The club is a fun place to play sports.

النادي مكان ممتع لممارسة الرياضات.



4. I go to the restaurant to eat dinner.

أذهب إلى المطعم لتناول العشاء.



5. You can buy bread and cakes at the bakery.

يمكنك شراء الخبز والكعك من المخبز.



6. People relax and drink coffee at the coffee shop.

يسترخي الناس ويشربون القهوة في المقهى.



Let's go out

هيا نخرج

* Listen and read.

Tamer and Adel talk about places in their neighborhood.

Tamer	: Where do you like to go in your neighborhood? أين تحب أن تذهب في حيك؟
Adel	: I like going to the club to play sports, video games, and hang out with my friends. What about you? أحب الذهاب إلى النادي لألعب رياضات وألعاب الفيديو، وأقضي وقتاً مع أصدقائي. ماذا عنك؟
Tamer	: I usually go to the supermarket with my family. We have fun picking out groceries together. عادةً ما أذهب إلى السوبر ماركت مع عائلتي. نستمتع باختيار البقالة معاً.
Adel	: That sounds nice! Where do you go when you're hungry? هذا يبدو لطيفاً! أين تذهب عندما تكون جائعاً؟
Tamer	: We often go to restaurants for dinner. My family likes to try different places every weekend. غالباً ما نذهب إلى المطاعم لتناول العشاء. عائلتي تحب تجربة أماكن مختلفة في كل عطلة نهاية أسبوع.
Adel	: That's cool! Personally, I like going to the coffee shop for coffee and cake. It's so relaxing. هذا رائع! شخصياً، أحب الذهاب إلى المقهى لتناول القهوة والكعك، إنه مريح جداً.
Tamer	: Listen, I want to get some fresh bread from the bakery near the park. Do you want to come with me? اسمع، أريد أن أحصل على بعض الخبز الطازج من المخبز القريب من الحديقة. هل تريد أن تأتي معي؟
Adel	: Oh yes! I always buy a few loaves when I'm near there. Their bread is the best. أوه نعم! أنا دائماً أشتري بعض الأرغفة عندما أكون هناك. خبزهم هو الأفضل.





Tamer	: Let's go this afternoon.	لنذهب بعد ظهر اليوم.
Adel	: Great idea!	فكرة رائعة!

* Listen again and answer.

1. What does Adel do at the club with his friends?
.....
2. Where does Tamer usually go for dinner?
.....
3. What does Adel like to have at the coffee shop?
.....
4. When do Tamer and Adel plan to visit the bakery together?
.....



Places in your city

أماكن في مدينتك

للحديث عن عاداتك الصحية لاحظ الجدول التالي:

I go to	restaurant	to	eat dinner	أذهب إلى المطعم لتناول العشاء.
	coffee shop		relax and drink coffee	أذهب إلى القهوة للاسترخاء وتناول القهوة.
	bakery		buy bread and cakes	أذهب إلى المخبز لشراء الخبز والكعكة.
	supermarket		buy groceries	أذهب إلى السوبر ماركت لشراء البقالة.
	club		play sports	أذهب إلى النادي لممارسة الرياضة.
	theme park		go on a ride and have fun	أذهب إلى الملاهي لركوب المراجيح والاستمتاع.

- Write a paragraph of (40) words about:

"Places in your city"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Homework

1- FILL IN THE GAPS:

family - relax - club - dinner - bread

Tamer and Adel discuss their favorite places. Adel enjoys the (1) for sports, while Tamer goes to the supermarket with his (2) Tamer's family has (3) at restaurants, but Adel prefers the coffee shop for relaxing. They decide to go to the bakery together to buy fresh (4) in the afternoon.

restaurant - club - bakery - coffee shop - supermarket

Yesterday, I went to the (1) to buy some bread, then visited a (2) for a cup of tea. In the evening, my friends and I met at a sports (3) and later we had dinner at a nice (4) near the supermarket.

AB

2- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. At the, you can go on rides.

SB

- ☐ A) theme park ☐ B) restaurant ☐ C) bakery ☐ D) club

2. If you want to buy groceries, go to the

SB

- ☐ A) bakery ☐ B) supermarket ☐ C) restaurant ☐ D) coffee shop

3. The is a fun place to play sports.

SB

- ☐ A) theme park ☐ B) restaurant ☐ C) bakery ☐ D) club

4. I go to the to eat dinner.

SB

- ☐ A) bakery ☐ B) supermarket ☐ C) restaurant ☐ D) coffee shop

5. You can buy bread and cakes at the

SB

- ☐ A) theme park ☐ B) restaurant ☐ C) bakery ☐ D) club

6. People relax and drink coffee at the

SB

- ☐ A) bakery ☐ B) supermarket ☐ C) restaurant ☐ D) coffee shop

7. My mom shops at the

SB

- ☐ A) supermarket ☐ B) restaurant ☐ C) bakery ☐ D) club

8. The waiter brought us a healthy meal at the

SB

- ☐ A) bakery ☐ B) supermarket ☐ C) restaurant ☐ D) coffee shop

9. I love the smell of fresh bread when I pass by the

SB

- ☐ A) bakery ☐ B) supermarket ☐ C) club ☐ D) restaurant





10. I train at the every weekend.

☐ A) supermarket

☐ B) restaurant

☐ C) bakery

☐ D) club

SB

11. The has many rides.

☐ A) theme park

☐ B) restaurant

☐ C) bakery

☐ D) club

SB

12. I go to the for coffee and cake.

☐ A) bakery

☐ B) supermarket

☐ C) restaurant

☐ D) coffee shop

SB

3- REARRANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. go - We - for - often - to - dinner - restaurants.

.....

2. do - neighborhood - you - your - like - Where - to - in - go?

.....

3. drink - at - I - hot tea - the coffee shop.

AB

.....

4. serves - fresh food - delicious - The restaurant.

AB

.....

5. tennis - He - at - the club - plays.

AB

.....

6. exciting - has - The theme park - rides.

AB

.....

7. buy - bread - I - and cakes - can - at the bakery.

AB

.....

4- PUNCTUATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. I go to the restaurant on fridays

.....

2. What s your favorite place to visit

.....

5- WRITE A PARAGRAPH OF (40) WORDS ABOUT:

"Your favorite places in your city"

restaurant – club – coffee shop

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Egyptian Villages

Vocabulary

MAIN VOCABULARY



fields

حقول



cottage

منزل ريفي



community center

مركز مجتمعي



main square

ميدان رئيسي



barn

حظيرة



animals

حيوانات



meeting

اجتماع



Village

قرية

OTHER VOCABULARY

hill	تل	farmers	مزارعون
cozy	مريح	air	هواء
shop	يتسوق	fresh	منعش
birds	طيور	busy	مشغول
cows	أبقار	games	ألعاب
sheep	أغنام	Thursday	الخميس
chickens	دجاج	stars	نجوم

VERBS

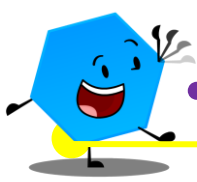
Irregular verbs

live	يعيش	lived
work	يعمل	worked
walk	يمشي	walked

Irregular verbs

sing	يغني	sang
feel	يشعر	felt
meet	يلتقي	met
feed	يطعم	fed





SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

word		synonym		antonym	
tall	طويل	-		short	قصير
friendly	ودود	kind	عطوف	unfriendly	غير ودود
quiet	هادئ	calm	هادئ	noisy	مزعج

EXPRESSIONS

Every morning	كل صباح	a fun place	مكان ممتع
full of life	مليء بالحياة	At night	في الليل
On Saturdays,	في أيام السبت	look at	ينظر إلى

MINI EXERCISE

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

- Farmers grow crops in the _____.
☐ A) barn ☐ B) fields ☐ C) village ☐ D) meeting
- Cows, sheep, and chickens are farm _____.
☐ A) games ☐ B) animals ☐ C) birds ☐ D) fields
- People have a _____ to discuss important ideas.
☐ A) meeting ☐ B) village ☐ C) barn ☐ D) field
- A horse or a cow lives in a _____.
☐ A) cottage ☐ B) community center ☐ C) barn ☐ D) main square
- People meet for activities at the _____.
☐ A) village ☐ B) community center ☐ C) cottage ☐ D) fields

Reading

Life in My Village

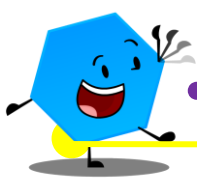
الحياة في قريتي

* Listen and read.

I live in a small **village** with green **fields**, tall trees, and quiet hills. The people are friendly, and the village is full of life.

My family and I live in a cozy **cottage** near the **community center**. Every morning, I hear birds





singing and see farmers working in the fields. The air is fresh, and everything feels calm.

The **main square** is the busiest place. On Saturdays, people meet there to shop at the market.

Farmers keep animals like cows, sheep, and chickens in the **barns**. I visit my uncle's barn to help feed the animals. The community center is a fun place. I meet my friends and play games there every Thursday.

At night, the village is quiet. I walk near the fields and look at the stars. I love my village. It is a happy place to live.

أعيش في قرية صغيرة ذات حقول خضراء، وأشجار طويلة، وتلال هادئة. الناس ودودون، والقرية مليئة بالحياة. أنا وعائلتي نعيش في كوخ مريح بالقرب من المركز المجتمعي. في كل صباح، أسمع العصافير تغني وأرى المزارعين يعملون في الحقول. الهواء منعش، وكل شيء يبدو هادئاً. الميدان الرئيسي هو أكثر الأماكن ازدحاماً. في أيام السبت، يجتمع الناس هناك للتسوق من السوق. يربي المزارعون حيوانات مثل الأبقار والأغنام والدجاج في الحظائر. أزور حظيرة عمي للمساعدة في إطعام الحيوانات. المركز المجتمعي مكان ممتع. ألتقي بأصدقائي وألعب الألعاب هناك كل يوم خميس. في الليل، تكون القرية هادئة. أمشي بالقرب من الحقول وأنظر إلى النجوم. أنا أحب قريتي. إنها مكان سعيد للعيش فيه.

★ Listen again and answer.

1. What is the busiest part of the village?
.....
2. What is the village like at night?
.....
3. Name two animals that you can find in village barns.
.....
4. Do you think village life is better than city life? Why or why not?
.....
5. What activities would you enjoy doing in this village?
.....



عشان تسال زميلك عن أكثر مكان بيحبه في القرية هتقله:



Which place do you like most in the village? Why?

أي مكان تحبه أكثر؟ ولماذا؟

I like the barn because I enjoy spending time with the animals.

أنا أحب الحظيرة لأنني أستمتع بقضاء الوقت مع الحيوانات.



Prepositions of time

حروف جر الزمن

in	on	at
شهور - سنين فصول السنه بعض فترات اليوم	الايام التاريخ	الساعات بعض فترات اليوم
in August in summer in 2023 in the morning in the afternoon in the evening	on Friday on my birthday on August 17th	at eight o'clock at lunchtime at night at midnight at midday at noon

WRITE THE CORRECT PREPOSITION OF TIME.

- I was born (on) March.
- Let's meet (in) 3 p.m.
- The party is (at) Friday.
- I like to relax (at) the evening.

SB
SB
SB
SB

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

- Hany was born April.
☒ A) in ☒ B) on ☐ C) at ☐ D) for
- The shop closes midnight.
☒ A) in ☒ B) on ☐ C) at ☐ D) for
- We have a picnic Sundays.
☒ A) in ☒ B) on ☐ C) at ☐ D) for
- I learned to swim the summer.
☒ A) in ☒ B) on ☐ C) at ☐ D) for
- The bell rings 7:30 a.m.
☒ A) in ☒ B) on ☐ C) at ☐ D) for
- They went on vacation Monday.
☒ A) in ☒ B) on ☐ C) at ☐ D) for
- She was born July.
☒ A) in ☒ B) on ☐ C) at ☐ D) for
- We will meet 5 o'clock.
☒ A) in ☒ B) on ☐ C) at ☐ D) for

AB
AB
AB
AB
AB
AB
AB
AB





Homework

1- LISTEN AND WRITE (T) TRUE OR (F) FALSE:

1. I live in a small village. ()
2. The village is full of noise. ()
3. My family lives in a cozy cottage. ()
4. The farmers work in the streets. ()

2- FILL IN THE GAPS:

square - meeting - animals - cottages - community

Life in a village is peaceful and simple. People live in cozy (1) surrounded by green fields and fresh air. There is a market in the main (2) where people buy and sell fresh fruit and vegetables. Farmers keep their (3) in barns. Children have fun at the (4) center. **SB**

3- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. There are green fields in the
☐ A) city ☐ B) town ☐ C) village ☐ D) country
2. A is a house in a village.
☐ A) villa ☐ B) cottage ☐ C) barn ☐ D) apartment
3. There is a main in the center of the village.
☐ A) field ☐ B) city ☐ C) tree ☐ D) square
4. Farmers keep animals in the
☐ A) barns ☐ B) houses ☐ C) cities ☐ D) flats
5. People go to the to shop.
☐ A) field ☐ B) market ☐ C) school ☐ D) club
6. Farmers grow food in the
☐ A) barn ☐ B) cottage ☐ C) field ☐ D) bakery
7. The is the busiest place in the village on Saturdays.
☐ A) club ☐ B) main square ☐ C) field ☐ D) barn
8. My family lives in a small near the fields.
☐ A) supermarket ☐ B) cottage ☐ C) shop ☐ D) bakery
9. People meet, play games, and do activities at the center.
☐ A) hospital ☐ B) supermarket ☐ C) community ☐ D) field





4- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. I always wake up early _____ the morning.
☐ A) at ☐ B) on ☐ C) in ☐ D) for
2. My birthday is _____ June 15th.
☐ A) at ☐ B) on ☐ C) in ☐ D) for
3. The meeting starts _____ 3:30 PM.
☐ A) at ☐ B) on ☐ C) in ☐ D) for
4. We are going on vacation _____ the summer.
☐ A) at ☐ B) on ☐ C) in ☐ D) for
5. I will see you again _____ Friday.
☐ A) at ☐ B) on ☐ C) in ☐ D) for
6. The store opens _____ 9:00 a.m.
☐ A) at ☐ B) on ☐ C) in ☐ D) for
7. I always go to my village _____ August.
☐ A) at ☐ B) on ☐ C) in ☐ D) for
8. The party is _____ Saturday night.
☐ A) at ☐ B) on ☐ C) in ☐ D) for
9. She was born _____ 2005.
☐ A) at ☐ B) on ☐ C) in ☐ D) for
10. The train leaves _____ exactly 7:00 p.m.
☐ A) at ☐ B) on ☐ C) in ☐ D) for
11. I like to read books _____ the afternoon.
☐ A) at ☐ B) on ☐ C) in ☐ D) for
12. They always exchange gifts _____ Eid Al-Fitr Day.
☐ A) at ☐ B) on ☐ C) in ☐ D) for

5- READ AND WRITE THE SENTENCES USING THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD(S) IN BRACKETS.

1. I travel to Aswan (on) February.
2. My dad watches TV (on) night.
3. We go to the club (in) Fridays.
4. Salma was born (at) 2012.
5. My sister's birthday is (in) May 17th.
6. The restaurant closes (on) 10 p.m.
7. We celebrate Sham El-Nessim (on) spring.
8. Let's meet outside the school (in) 10:30 am.
9. We had a science class (at) Monday.
10. They went on a trip to the Red Sea (on) July.

SB
SB
SB
SB
SB
SB





11. Great news! I'm having a party (in) my birthday!
12. What did you do (in) the weekend?
13. We always have lunch (on) the afternoon.
14. The meeting will start (on) 9 o'clock.
15. She was born (on) March.
16. We will travel (at) the 15th of August.
17. My family moved to this city (on) 2010.

AB
AB
AB
AB
AB

6- READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER:

Suliman lives in a small, friendly village filled with green fields and quiet hills. He lives in a cozy cottage and enjoy the fresh air. In the morning, He listens to birds and watches farmers, while on Saturdays he shops at the market. He helps at his uncle's barn and playing games with friends at the community center. At night, He walks near the fields and looks at the stars. I love my village.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1. Suliman lives in a small village filled with quiet _____.
☐ A) lakes ☐ B) hills ☐ C) rivers ☐ D) mountains
2. In the morning, He is listening to birds and watching _____.
☐ A) cars ☐ B) movies ☐ C) farmers ☐ D) television

B) Answer the following questions:

3. What does Suliman do on Saturdays?

4. Where does Suliman play games with friends?

5. What does Suliman do at night?

7- PUNCTUATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. which place do you like most in the village

2. farmers keep animals in the barns
 AB

8- WRITE A PARAGRAPH OF (40) WORDS ABOUT: "Life in the village"

field – cottage – barn

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



The New Administrative Capital



Vocabulary

MAIN VOCABULARY

Capital	عاصمة	government	حكومة
reduce	يقلل	Iconic Tower	البرج الأيقوني
crowding	ازدحام	steel	صلب - فولاذ
smart	ذكي	multiply	يضرب
the New Administrative Capital			العاصمة الإدارية الجديدة

OTHER VOCABULARY

city	مدينة	bridge	جسر - كوبري
peaceful	هادئ	match	مباراة
everywhere	في كل مكان	right	صحيح
east	شرق	flight	رحلة طيران
Modern technology	التكنولوجيا الحديثة	fridge	ثلاجة
manage	يدير	watch	ساعة يد
roads	طرق	building	مبنى
energy	طاقة	Africa	أفريقيا
offices	مكاتب	airport	مطار
floor	طابق	glass	زجاج

VERBS

Irregular verbs			Irregular verbs		
design	يصمم	designed	build	يبني	built
			see	يرى	saw

EXPRESSIONS

is made of	مصنوع من	From the top	من الأعلى
------------	----------	--------------	-----------

MINI EXERCISE

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. Cairo is the _____ of Egypt.

☐ A) village

☐ B) capital

☐ C) airport

☐ D) bridge





Egypt's New City

مدينة مصر الجديدة

★ Listen and read.

Egypt builds new cities almost everywhere. My family and I live in the **New Administrative Capital**, 45 km east of Cairo. It's a new city that helps **reduce crowding** in Cairo. The city is designed to be very **smart**. Modern technology is used to manage roads, water, energy and almost everything.

The city has green areas everywhere. It has also **government** offices and important buildings. The city where I live has the tallest building in Africa, the **Iconic Tower**, and a new airport!



The Iconic Tower is 385 meters high and has 80 floors. It is made of strong glass and **steel**. From the top, I can see the whole city! People here can find great jobs and have a peaceful life. It is my favorite city in Egypt.

مصر تبني مدناً جديدة في كل مكان تقريباً. أنا وعائلتي نعيش في العاصمة الإدارية الجديدة، على بُعد 45 كم شرق القاهرة. إنها مدينة جديدة تساعد على تقليل الازدحام في القاهرة. صُممت المدينة لتكون ذكية جداً. تُستخدم التكنولوجيا الحديثة لإدارة الطرق، والمياه، والطاقة، وكل شيء تقريباً. تحتوي المدينة على مساحات خضراء في كل مكان. كما أن لديها مكاتب حكومية ومباني مهمة. المدينة التي أعيش فيها بها أطول مبنى في أفريقيا، وهو البرج الأيقوني، ومطار جديد! يبلغ ارتفاع البرج الأيقوني 385 متراً وبه 80 طابقاً. وهو مصنوع من الزجاج والصلب القوي. من الأعلى، يمكنني رؤية المدينة بأكملها! يمكن للناس هنا أن يجدوا وظائف رائعة ويعيشوا حياة هادئة. إنها مدينتي المفضلة في مصر.

★ Listen again and answer.

1. Where is the New Administrative Capital located?

.....

2. How does it help Egypt?

.....

3. Why is modern technology used?

.....

4. How tall is the Iconic Tower?

.....





Pronunciation

Trigraph

A **trigraph** is a group of three letters that represents a single sound.

الحرف الثلاثي هو مجموعة من ثلاثة أحرف تمثل صوتاً واحداً.

The trigraph "dge" sounds like "j".

الحرف الثلاثي "dge" يُنطق مثل صوت "ج".

Example: "bridge" is pronounced "brij"

The trigraph "tch" sounds like "ch".

الحرف الثلاثي "tch" يُنطق مثل صوت "تش".

Example: "match" is pronounced "mach"

The trigraph "igh" sounds like "i".

الحرف الثلاثي "igh" يُنطق مثل صوت "ي".

Example: "right" is pronounced "rite"

Listen, look, and fill in the missing trigraph.



bridge
كوبري



match
مباراة



right
صحيح



flight
رحلة الطيران



fridge
ثلاجة



watch
ساعة يد





Multiply It with Words!

الضرب

A farmer has 4 boxes of apples. If each box has 32 apples, then how many apples does the farmer have in total?

First, we need to understand the question.

- How many apples?

- How many boxes?

أولاً، نحتاج إلى فهم المسألة.

- كم عدد الصناديق؟

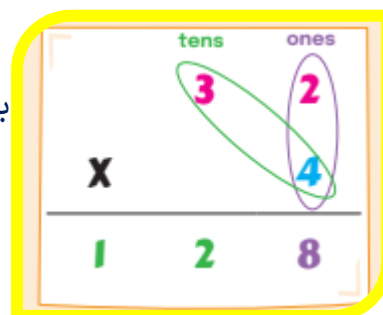
كم عدد التفاحات؟

Then, we put the double-digit on the top, and the single-digit on the bottom.

بعد ذلك، نضع العدد المكون من رقمين في الأعلى، والعدد المكون من واحد في الأسفل.

Finally, we multiply!

أخيراً، نقوم بالضرب!



Multiplication

عملية الضرب

Multiplication is adding the same number again and again.

عملية الضرب هي اضافة نفس الرقم عدة مرات.

three

five

fifteen

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

times

equals





Homework

1- FILL IN THE GAPS:

floors - building - smart - steel - offices

The city has green areas everywhere. It has also government (1) and important buildings. The city where I live has the tallest (2) in Africa, the Iconic Tower, and a new airport! The Iconic Tower is 385 meters high and has 80 (3) It is made of strong glass and (4) From the top, I can see the whole city!

steel - government - Capital - reducing crowding - Icon Tower

The New Administrative capital is a very smart city designed for the future. It helps in (1) in Cairo. Many (2) offices will move there. The famous (3) will be built using strong (4) **AB**

2- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

- The city is very It uses technology everywhere. **SB**
☐ A) smart ☐ B) bad ☐ C) ugly ☐ D) sad
- Builders often use strong to build towers. **SB**
☐ A) paper ☐ B) steel ☐ C) wood ☐ D) plastic
- We try to crowding to keep us safe, healthy, and comfortable. **SB**
☐ A) increase ☐ B) raise ☐ C) reduce ☐ D) make
- The Iconic is the tallest building in Africa.
☐ A) Flat ☐ B) Tower ☐ C) City ☐ D) Village
- The government built a new above the Nile River.
☐ A) bridge ☐ B) lake ☐ C) hill ☐ D) mountain
- We keep food in the
☐ A) watch ☐ B) fridge ☐ C) TV ☐ D) spoon
- The tallest _____ in Africa is called the Iconic Tower.
☐ A) building ☐ B) supermarket ☐ C) club ☐ D) bakery
- The Iconic Tower has 80 _____.
☐ A) rooms ☐ B) floors ☐ C) shops ☐ D) games
- People move to the new city to _____ crowding in Cairo.
☐ A) grow ☐ B) write ☐ C) reduce ☐ D) buy





3- READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER:

Egypt builds new cities almost everywhere. My family and I live in the New Administrative Capital, 45 km east of Cairo. It's a new city that helps reduce crowding in Cairo. The city is designed to be very smart. Modern technology is used to manage roads, water, energy and almost everything. The city has green areas everywhere. It has also government offices and important buildings.

A) Choose the correct answer:

- The city is designed to be very _____.
☐ A) old ☐ B) quiet ☐ C) small ☐ D) smart
- The underlined word "it" refers to
☐ A) Cairo ☐ B) The New Capital ☐ C) Luxor ☐ D) The Old Capital

B) Answer the following questions:

- What is the main idea of the text?

- Where is the New Administrative Capital located?

- Why was the new city built?

4- REARRANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

- green - The city - everywhere - areas - has.

- crowding - in - It - Cairo - helps - reduce.

- is - of Egypt - Cairo - The capital. AB

- calm - Life - is - and peaceful - in a village. AB

- in - makes travel - a city - easier - Public transportation. AB

- busy - Cities - and - full of people - are often. AB

5- WRITE A PARAGRAPH OF (40) WORDS ABOUT:

"The New Administrative Capital"

reduce crowding – smart – Iconic Tower

.....

.....

.....

.....



Revision on unit 4



Important vocabulary

restaurant	مطعم	village	قرية
coffee shop	مقهى	meeting	اجتماع
bakery	مخبز	main square	ميدان رئيسي
supermarket	سوبر ماركت	barn	حظيرة
club	نادي	animals	حيوانات
theme park	مدينة ملاهي	reduce	يقلل
neighborhood	حي	crowding	ازدحام
fields	حقول	Capital	عاصمة
cottage	كوخ	government	حكومة
community center	مركز مجتمعي	Iconic Tower	البرج الأيقوني
City	مدينة	steel	صلب

Important Sentences

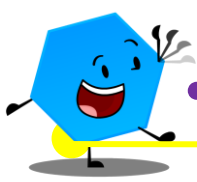
1	At the theme park, you can go on rides.	في مدينة الملاهي، يمكنك ركوب الألعاب.
2	If you want to buy groceries, go to the supermarket.	إذا كنت تريد شراء البقالة، اذهب إلى السوبر ماركت.
3	The club is a fun place to play sports.	النادي مكان ممتع لممارسة الرياضات.
4	I go to the restaurant to eat dinner.	أذهب إلى المطعم لتناول العشاء.
5	You can buy bread and cakes at the bakery.	يمكنك شراء الخبز والكعك من المخبز.
6	People relax and drink coffee at the coffee shop.	يسترخي الناس ويشربون القهوة في المقهى.
7	I live in a small village with green fields, tall trees, and quiet hills.	أعيش في قرية صغيرة ذات حقول خضراء، وأشجار طويلة، وتلال هادئة.
8	I live in a cozy cottage near the community center.	أعيش في كوخ مريح بالقرب من المركز المجتمعي.





9	The main square is the busiest place. الميدان الرئيسي هو أكثر الأماكن ازدحاماً.
10	Farmers keep animals like cows, sheep, and chickens in the barns. يربي المزارعون حيوانات مثل الأبقار والأغنام والدجاج في الحظائر.
11	The community center is a fun place. المركز المجتمعي مكان ممتع.
12	I walk near the fields and look at the stars. أمشي بالقرب من الحقول وأنظر إلى النجوم.
13	My family and I live in the New Administrative Capital, 45 km east of Cairo. أنا وعائلتي نعيش في العاصمة الإدارية الجديدة، على بعد 45 كم شرق القاهرة.
14	It's a new city that helps reduce crowding in Cairo. إنها مدينة جديدة تساعد على تقليل الازدحام في القاهرة.
15	Modern technology is used to manage roads, water, energy and almost everything. تُستخدم التكنولوجيا الحديثة لإدارة الطرق، والمياه، والطاقة، وكل شيء تقريباً.
16	The city where I live has the tallest building in Africa, the Iconic Tower, and a new airport! المدينة التي أعيش فيها بها أطول مبنى في أفريقيا، وهو البرج الأيقوني، ومطار جديد.
17	People here can find great jobs and have a peaceful life. يمكن للناس هنا أن يجدوا وظائف رائعة ويعيشوا حياة هادئة.
18	The Iconic Tower is 385 meters high and has 80 floors. يبلغ ارتفاع البرج الأيقوني 385 متراً وبه 80 طابقاً.





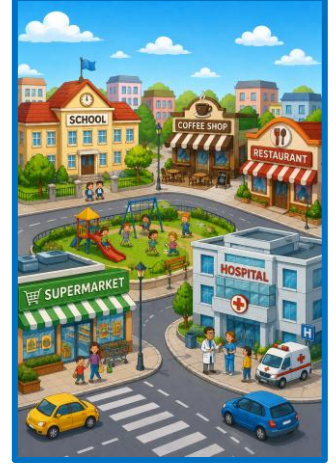
Important Paragraphs

Places in your city

أماكن في مدينتك

I like visiting different places. I play sports at the club. I buy bread from the bakery. My family eats dinner at a restaurant. We buy groceries from the supermarket. Then, we relax and drink coffee at the coffee shop.

أحب زيارة أماكن مختلفة. ألعب الرياضة في النادي. أشتري الخبز من المخبز. تتناول أسرتي العشاء في مطعم. نشترى البقالة من السوبر ماركت. ثم نسترخي ونشرب القهوة في المقهى.

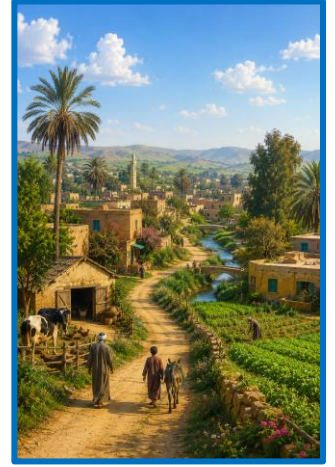


Life in a village

الحياة في قرية

Suliman lives in a small village. He lives in a cozy cottage. Every morning, he hears birds and watches farmers in the fields. He helps his uncle at the barn. At night, he walks outside and looks at the stars.

يعيش سليمان في قرية صغيرة. ويسكن في منزل ريفي مريح. كل صباح، يسمع الطيور ويشاهد المزارعين في الحقول. ويساعد عمه في الحظيرة. وفي الليل، يتمشى في الخارج وينظر إلى النجوم.

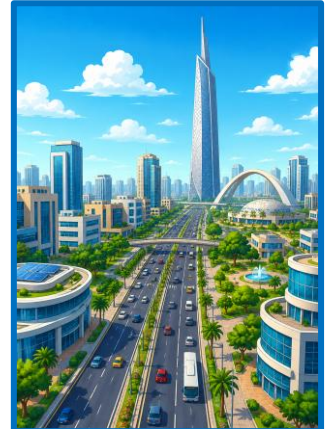


The New Administrative Capital

العاصمة الإدارية الجديدة

The New Administrative Capital is east of Cairo. It is a smart city. It helps reduce crowding. It uses modern technology. The city has the Iconic Tower. It also has a new airport for people.

تقع العاصمة الإدارية الجديدة شرق القاهرة. وهي مدينة ذكية. تساعد على تقليل الازدحام. وتستخدم التكنولوجيا الحديثة. وتضم البرج الأيقوني. كما يوجد بها مطار جديد للناس.





Exam on unit 4

1- LISTEN AND WRITE (T) TRUE OR (F) FALSE:

1. Ahmed lives in a big city. ()
2. He lives in a cozy cottage. ()
3. He helps at his uncle's barn. ()
4. He looks at the moon at night. ()

2- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. Children like to play sports at the
☐ A) bakery ☐ B) club ☐ C) restaurant ☐ D) supermarket
2. The city is very It uses technology everywhere.
☐ A) smart ☐ B) bad ☐ C) ugly ☐ D) sad
3. My sister's birthday is May 17th.
☐ A) in ☐ B) on ☐ C) at ☐ D) by
4. The restaurant closes 10 p.m.
☐ A) in ☐ B) on ☐ C) at ☐ D) by

3- FILL IN THE GAPS:

restaurant – theme park – play – groceries – bread

This is my city. At the (1), you can go on rides. If you want to buy (2), go to the supermarket. The club is a fun place to play sports. I go to the (3) to eat dinner. You can buy (4) and cakes at the bakery. People relax and drink coffee at the coffee shop.

4- READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER:

I'm Amir. I live in a big city in Egypt with my family. The city life is always noisy and crowded. It has a lot of pretty, bright lights, but smoke and noise are everywhere. In summer, we visit our grandpa in the country. It is always quiet. There are a lot of trees and grass. I love the country more than the city because it is quiet and clean.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Amir visits grandpa in
☐ A) spring ☐ B) winter ☐ C) summer ☐ D) fall
2. The city is always
☐ A) slow ☐ B) quiet ☐ C) noisy ☐ D) clean





B) Answer the following questions:

3. How is life in the city?

.....

4. Why does Amir like the country more?

.....

5. Summarize the text in your own words.

.....

5- REARRANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. grow – Where - farmers - food - do?

.....

2. can - I - whole - the - city - see!

.....

6- READ AND WRITE THE SENTENCES USING THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD(S) IN BRACKETS.

1. Adam eats bread (in) dinnertime.

2. I always go to the park (on) the afternoons.

7- PUNCTUATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. They live in alexandria

.....

2. can you help me with this project

AB

.....

8- WRITE A PARAGRAPH OF (40) WORDS ABOUT:

"Your city"

restaurant – club – them park

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



Unit 5



Our World, Our Resources

عالمنا ومصادرها

Learning Outcomes

Speaking

- Ask and answer questions about natural resources in Egypt
- Discuss the importance of natural resources
- Identify the stressed syllable in words with prefixes

Listening

- Listen to a dialog and answer comprehension questions
- Identify vocabulary related to natural resources

Reading

- Demonstrate understanding by answering comprehension questions on a text about natural resources
- Identify and understand vocabulary related to natural resources

Writing

- Complete sentences using comparative adjectives
- Write a descriptive paragraph about natural resources and ways to conserve them

Lesson 1



The Gifts of Nature

Vocabulary

MAIN VOCABULARY



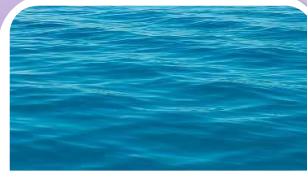
sunlight

ضوء الشمس



fossil fuel

الوقود الحفري



water

ماء



soil

تربة



minerals

معادن



wind

رياح



fertile land

أرض خصبة



electricity

الكهرباء

OTHER VOCABULARY

natural resources	مصادر طبيعية	cotton	قطن
nature	الطبيعة	farming	الزراعة
natural gas	غاز طبيعي	oil	بترو - نفط
fruit	فاكهة	wheat	قمح
Nile River	نهر النيل	Delta region	أقليم الدلتا
gold	ذهب	land	يابسه - أرض
iron	حديد	contain	يحتوي
buildings	مباني	jewelry	مجوهرات
company	شركة	country	دولة

VERBS

Regular verbs		
provide	يُمد - يزود	provided
help	يساعد	helped

Irregular verbs		
find	يجد	found
read	يقرأ	read
make	يصنع	made





SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

word		synonym		antonym	
like	يحب	love	يحب	hate	يكره

EXPRESSIONS

many kinds of	أنواع كثيرة من	That's right!	هذا صحيح!
What about	ماذا عن	used to	أعتاد أن

MINI EXERCISE

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. Plants need _____ to grow.

☐ A) wind

☐ B) soil

☐ C) fat

☐ D) electricity

2. The sun gives us _____.

☐ A) water

☐ B) wind

☐ C) sunlight

☐ D) soil

3. We use _____ to make lights work.

☐ A) water

☐ B) electricity

☐ C) wind

☐ D) soil

4. Farmers grow crops on _____.

☐ A) fertile land

☐ B) water

☐ C) minerals

☐ D) fossil fuel

5. Coal and oil are kinds of _____.

☐ A) sunlight

☐ B) minerals

☐ C) fossil fuel

☐ D) water



natural resources موارد طبيعية	things from nature that help us live هي أشياء من الطبيعة تساعدنا على العيش
fertile خصبة	a land with rich soil to grow food أرض ذات تربة غنية لزراعة الطعام
minerals معادن	crystals and metals, like gold and copper بلورات ومعادن، مثل الذهب والنحاس
electricity كهرباء	the energy used to power homes and machines الطاقة المستخدمة لتشغيل المنازل والآلات
cotton قطن	a soft, white plant that is used to make fabric نبات أبيض وناعم يُستخدم لصنع الأقمشة





Treasures of Egypt

كنوز في مصر

* Listen and read.

Mr. Hani and his students are discussing natural resources.

Mr. Hani	: Good morning, class! Today, we will talk about natural resources. Do you know what natural resources are? صباح الخير أيها التلاميذ! اليوم، سنتحدث عن الموارد الطبيعية. هل تعرفون ما هي الموارد الطبيعية؟
Ali	: Yes! They are things we find in nature, like water and trees. نعم! هي أشياء نجدها في الطبيعة، مثل الماء والأشجار.
Mr. Hani	: Very good! Natural resources help us in our daily lives. Can you name a natural resource we can find in Egypt? جيد جداً! الموارد الطبيعية تساعدنا في حياتنا اليومية. هل يمكنكم تسمية مورد طبيعي نجده في مصر؟
Mona	: The Nile River! It provides water for drinking and farming. نهر النيل! إنه يوفر الماء للشرب والزراعة.
Mr. Hani	: Excellent! The Nile is the most important water resource in Egypt. What other treasures does Egypt have? ممتاز! النيل هو أهم مورد مائي في مصر. ما هي الكنوز الأخرى التي تمتلكها مصر؟
Ali	: We have oil and natural gas. My uncle works for an oil company. لدينا النفط والغاز الطبيعي. عمي يعمل في شركة نفط.
Mr. Hani	: That's right! Oil and natural gas are used to make fuel and electricity. What about farming? هذا صحيح! يُستخدم النفط والغاز الطبيعي لصنع الوقود والكهرباء. وماذا عن الزراعة؟
Mona	: We grow cotton, wheat, and many kinds of fruit. نحن نزرع القطن والقمح والعديد من أنواع الفاكهة.
Mr. Hani	: Well done! The fertile land along the Nile and in the Delta region helps us grow food. أحسنتم! تساعدنا الأراضي الخصبة على طول النيل وفي منطقة الدلتا على زراعة الطعام.
Ali	: I read that Egypt has minerals, too, like gold! قرأت أن مصر لديها معادن أيضاً، مثل الذهب!
Mr. Hani	: That's right! Egypt's deserts contain gold, iron, and other minerals, as well. هذا صحيح! صحاري مصر تحتوي على الذهب والحديد ومعادن أخرى أيضاً.
Mona	: They're used to make jewelry, make buildings, and help our country grow. تُستخدم لصنع المجوهرات، وبناء المباني، ومساعدة بلدنا على النمو.
Mr. Hani	: Well done, class. أحسنتم أيها التلاميذ.





* Listen again and answer.

1. What are natural resources?
.....
2. Where can we find gold in Egypt?
.....
3. What do we grow in Egypt?
.....



Natural resources in Egypt

المصادر الطبيعية في مصر

للحديث عن المصادر الطبيعية في مصر لاحظ الجدول التالي:

The Nile River	is the most important water resource in Egypt.	هو أهم مورد مائي في مصر.
	provides water for drinking and farming.	يوفر الماء للشرب والزراعة.
Oil and natural gas	are used to make fuel and electricity.	تستخدم لصنع الوقود والكهرباء.
The fertile land	helps us grow food.	تساعدنا على زراعة الطعام.
	We grow cotton, wheat, and many kinds of fruit.	نزرع القطن والقمح والعديد من أنواع الفاكهة.
Minerals	like gold and iron.	مثل الذهب والحديد.
	are used to make jewelry	تستخدم لصنع المجوهرات.
	make buildings	تستخدم في بناء المباني.
	help our country grow	تساعد بلدنا على النمو.

6- Write a paragraph of (30) words about:

"Natural resources in Egypt"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Homework

1- LISTEN AND WRITE (T) TRUE OR (F) FALSE:

1. The Nile is the most important land resource in Egypt. ()
2. The Nile provides water for drinking and farming. ()
3. The fertile land along the Nile helps us grow food. ()
4. Egypt grows only wheat near the Nile. ()

2- FILL IN THE GAPS:

grow - farming - wind - electricity - minerals

The Nile River is the most important water resource in Egypt, providing water for drinking and (1) Other natural resources like oil and natural gas are used to make fuel and (2) Egypt's fertile land helps us (3) food such as cotton, wheat, and many kinds of fruit. The country also has (4) like gold and iron, which are used to make jewelry, buildings, and help the country grow.

3- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. We grow which used to make clothes.
☐ A) wheat ☐ B) cotton ☐ C) apple ☐ D) grass
2. Egypt's land along the Nile is, so we can grow food. **SB**
☐ A) fertile ☐ B) poor ☐ C) dry ☐ D) wise
3. Natural resources like minerals help our country **SB**
☐ A) sleep ☐ B) play ☐ C) write ☐ D) grow
4. Egypt's deserts contain many, such as gold and iron. **SB**
☐ A) companies ☐ B) crops ☐ C) minerals ☐ D) secrets
5. The Nile River is the most important resource in Egypt. **SB**
☐ A) wind ☐ B) water ☐ C) sand ☐ D) oil
6. Oil and natural gas are used to make and electricity.
☐ A) fuel ☐ B) wood ☐ C) houses ☐ D) paper
7. There is a lot of from the sun in Egypt.
☐ A) water ☐ B) wind ☐ C) fuel ☐ D) sunlight
8. Farmers grow _____ to make bread.
☐ A) fruit ☐ B) wheat ☐ C) jewelry ☐ D) gold





9. Rings and necklaces are kinds of _____.

☐ A) buildings

☐ B) farming

☐ C) jewelry

☐ D) land

10. Gold and iron are natural _____.

☐ A) buildings

☐ B) resources

☐ C) companies

☐ D) countries

11. The _____ is an important river in Egypt.

☐ A) Delta region

☐ B) country

☐ C) Nile River

☐ D) land

4- REARRANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. kinds - We - of - grow - fruit - many.

.....

2. works - oil - My uncle - an - company - for.

.....

3. food - land - The fertile - grow - us - helps.

.....

4. resources - what - Do - know - natural - are - you?

.....

5. Egypt - has - resources - natural - many - important.

AB

.....

6. Nile - The - River - water - a - is - vital - source.

AB

.....

7. Oil - gas - natural - and - underground - found - are - minerals.

AB

.....

5- PUNCTUATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. The Nile is the most important water resource in Egypt.

.....

2. water is essential for life it has no shape

AB

.....

6- WRITE A PARAGRAPH OF (40) WORDS ABOUT:

"Natural resources in Egypt"

The Nile – oil – minerals

.....



Lesson 2

Metals and Minerals in our world



Vocabulary

MAIN VOCABULARY

mineral resources	موارد معدنية	coins	عملات معدنية
diamond	الماس	bridge	جسر
copper	نحاس	rare	نادر
metal	معدن	valuable	ثمين
electrical wires	أسلاك كهربائية	pipes	أنابيب
miners	عمال المناجم	non-renewable	غير متجدد

OTHER VOCABULARY

tools	أدوات	earth	أرض
jewelry	مجوهرات	soft	ناعم
ships	سفن	shiny	لامع
cars	سيارات	shape	يشكل
airplanes	طائرات	Eastern Desert	الصحراء الشرقية
ring	خاتم	form	يتكون
deep	عميق	wisely	بحكمة

VERBS

Irregular verbs			Irregular verbs		
make	يصنع	made	dig	يحفر	dug
find	يجد	found	take	يأخذ	took
get	يحصل على	got			

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

word		synonym		antonym	
precious	ثمين			cheap	رخيص
easy	سهل	simple	بسيط	difficult	صعب
keep	يحفظ	protect	يحمي	waste	يهدر

EXPRESSIONS

super strong	قوي جداً	Under the earth	تحت الأرض
--------------	----------	-----------------	-----------





MINI EXERCISE

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

- Gold, copper, and iron are _____ resources.
☐ A) water ☐ B) mineral ☐ C) food ☐ D) plant
- A _____ is a shiny stone used in jewelry.
☐ A) pipe ☐ B) coin ☐ C) diamond ☐ D) bridge
- Copper is used to make electrical _____.
☐ A) roads ☐ B) wires ☐ C) books ☐ D) houses
- A _____ works underground to find minerals.
☐ A) farmer ☐ B) doctor ☐ C) miner ☐ D) teacher

Reading

Hidden Treasures

كنوز مخفية

* Listen and read.

Under the earth, we find precious **mineral resources** like **gold**, **diamond**, **copper**, and **iron**. These are used every day to make important things.

Gold is soft, shiny, and easy to shape. People use it for **coins** and **jewelry**. I love gold rings!

Diamond is a rare mineral—even more **valuable** than gold!

Copper is a strong metal which we use electrical **wires**, **pipes**, and **tools**. It's cheaper than gold. Egypt gets most of its copper and gold from the Eastern Desert.

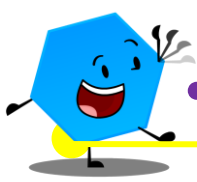
Iron is super strong. It helps make **cars**, **ships**, **airplanes**, and bridges. It's found in many places in Egypt.

To get minerals, **miners** dig deep into the ground. But minerals are **non-renewable**—they take millions of years to form! So we must use them wisely and never waste them.



تحت الأرض، نجد موارد معدنية ثمينة مثل الذهب، والماس، والنحاس، والحديد. تُستخدم هذه المعادن يومياً لصنع أشياء مهمة. الذهب ناعم، ولامع، وسهل التشكيل. يستخدمه الناس في صناعة العملات والمجوهرات. أنا أحب الخواتم الذهبية! الماس معدن نادر، وهو أغلى قيمة حتى من الذهب! النحاس معدن قوي نستخدمه في الأسلاك الكهربائية، والأثاث، والأدوات. وهو أرخص من الذهب. تحصل مصر على معظم النحاس والذهب من الصحراء الشرقية. الحديد قوي جداً. يساعد في صنع السيارات، والسفن، والطائرات، والجسور. يوجد في أماكن كثيرة في مصر. للحصول على المعادن، يحفر عمال المناجم عميقاً في الأرض. لكن المعادن غير متجددة، وتستغرق ملايين السنين لتتشكل! لذا يجب علينا استخدامها بحكمة وعدم إهدارها أبداً.





* Listen again and answer.

1. Why does real jewelry cost so much money?

.....

2. What do we use to make electrical wires?

.....

3. How do we get mineral resources?

.....



Comparative adjectives

صفات المقارنة

صفة المقارنة: هي صفة تستخدم للمقارنة بين اثنين (حيوانين - شخصين - منزلين ..)
التكوين:

1- الصفات القصيرة:

er + than + الصفة

الصفة	صفة المقارنة
tall	أطول من
short	أقصر من
fast	أسرع من
طويل	taller than
قصير	shorter than
سريع	faster than

لاحظ الصفة المنتهية بـ e نضع r فقط

safe	أمن من
أمن	safer than

لاحظ الصفة المنتهية بحرف ساكن يسبقه حرف متحرك نضاعف الحرف الأخير (الساكن)

big	أضخم من
thin	أنحف من
كبير	bigger than
نحيف	thinner than

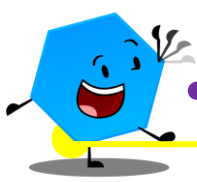
لاحظ الصفة المنتهية بـ y يسبقه حرف ساكن نحذف الـ y ونضع ier

healthy	أكثر صحة من
lazy	أكسل من
heavy	أثقل من
صحي	healthier than
كسول	lazier than
ثقيل	heavier than

تكوين الجملة: ركز عشان هتحل جمل كاملة دلوقت

شيء (2) + er + than + الصفة + is + شيء (1)





Ahmed is taller than Ali.

The elephant is bigger than the camel.

.....
.....
.....

أحمد أطول من علي

الفيل أضخم من الجمال

الحمار الوحشي اقصر من الزرافة.

الدب أكبر حجماً من الكلب.

القط أمن أكثر من الأسد.

2- الصفات الطويلة:

more + الصفة + than

الصفة	صفة المقارنة
beautiful	جميل
dangerous	خطير
more beautiful than	أجمل من
more dangerous than	أخطر من

تكوين الجملة: ركز عشان هتحل جملة كاملة دلوقت

شيء (2) + than + الصفة + more + is + شيء (1)

.....
.....
.....

مني أجمل من هنا.

الأسد أخطر من الفيل.

الحصان أجمل من الحمار.

3- الصفات غير المنتظمة:

الصفة	صفة المقارنة
good	جيد
bad	سيء
little	قليل
many/much	كثير
better than	أفضل من
worse than	أسوأ من
less than	أقل من
more than	أكثر من

This test is better than the last one.

هذا الاختبار أفضل من الاختبار الماضي.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. The elephant is than the hippo.

☐ A) big

☐ B) bigger

☐ C) biggest

☐ D) more big

2. The giraffe is taller the horse.

☐ A) than

☐ B) then

☐ C) that

☐ D) there

3. The spider is the snake.

☐ A) scarier

☐ B) scarier than

☐ C) scary

☐ D) scariest

4. The lion is than the dog.

☐ A) faster

☐ B) fast

☐ C) fastest

☐ D) more fast

5. The lion is dangerous than the giraffe.

☐ A) more

☐ B) less

☐ C) than

☐ D) many

6. Amira is than Mohamed.

☐ A) happy

☐ B) happier

☐ C) happiest

☐ D) happily





Homework

1- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

- Under the, we find precious mineral resources.
☐ A sea ☐ B sky ☐ C earth ☐ D sun
- is soft and shiny, used for coins and jewelry. **AB**
☐ A Iron ☐ B Copper ☐ C Diamond ☐ D Gold
- People use gold for coins and
☐ A food ☐ B cars ☐ C buildings ☐ D jewelry
- Diamond is a rare mineral—even more than gold!
☐ A valuable ☐ B common ☐ C big ☐ D soft
- is a strong metal used for electrical wires, pipes, and tools.
☐ A Gold ☐ B Copper ☐ C Wood ☐ D Glass
- Iron is super strong and helps make cars, ships, airplanes, and
☐ A books ☐ B bridges ☐ C windows ☐ D beds
- Minerals are non-renewable and take millions of years to
☐ A form ☐ B use ☐ C find ☐ D melt
- Precious mineral resources like gold and copper found _____. **AB**
☐ A on trees ☐ B under the earth ☐ C in rivers ☐ D in the sky
- is even more valuable than gold. **AB**
☐ A Copper ☐ B Iron ☐ C Diamond ☐ D Silver
- Copper is a strong metal used for _____. **AB**
☐ A jewelry ☐ B electrical wires ☐ C cars ☐ D bridges
- The used to make cars, and bridges. **AB**
☐ A iron ☐ B copper ☐ C diamond ☐ D gold

2- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

- People are than snakes.
☐ A big ☐ B bigger ☐ C as big ☐ D biggest
- A bike is expensive than a scooter.
☐ A most ☐ B many ☐ C more ☐ D least
- He is than Ali.
☐ A good ☐ B bad ☐ C best ☐ D worse
- Gold is expensive than silver.
☐ A more ☐ B most ☐ C less ☐ D least
- Who is Ali or Samy?
☐ A taller ☐ B tallest ☐ C tall ☐ D as tall
- A train is comfortable than a bus.
☐ A most ☐ B more ☐ C least ☐ D best





7. My class is than your class.
☐ A) quite ☐ B) quieter ☐ C) quietist ☐ D) much quiet
8. Football is than Basketball.
☐ A) most popular ☐ B) more popular ☐ C) popular ☐ D) least popular
9. Ahmed is than his older brother.
☐ A) more tall ☐ B) taller ☐ C) tallest ☐ D) tall
10. Jamal is his brother in English class this year.
☐ A) gooder than ☐ B) better than ☐ C) more better ☐ D) good

3- READ AND WRITE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD(S) IN BRACKETS:

1. The orange tree is (tall) than the apple tree.
2. Copper is (valuable) than diamond.
3. Books are (good) than movies.
4. The elephant is (big) than the ant.
5. The snake is thinner (then) the monkey.
6. Camels are (tall) than horses.
7. A snake is (most) dangerous than a fox.
8. The spider is (scary) than crocodile.
9. The fennec fox is (small) the dog.
10. Pizza is (delicious) than vegetables.
11. The book is (much) interesting than the movie.
12. The yellow dress is (good) than the blue one.
13. The bear is (strong) than the pelican.
14. I think you are (hungry) than me.
15. You are kinder (then) all the other bears.
16. It's (small) than other foxes.
17. A camel is (tall) than a goat.
18. My new computer is (expensive) than my old one.
19. This quiz is (easy) than the last one.
20. The weather today is (bad) than it was yesterday.
21. A lion is (dangerous) than a cat.
22. The new movie was (good) than the one we saw last week.

SB
SB
SB

4- FILL IN THE GAPS:

shiny - Copper - mineral resources - non-renewable

Minerals are precious materials that we find underground. Gold, diamond, copper, and iron are all (1) Each one is special. Gold is soft and (2), perfect for jewelry. (3) is great for wires. Iron is strong and used to make cars and ships. Metals and minerals are (4), so we must use them wisely.

SB





5- READ THE TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:

Egypt is rich in natural resources that help us live. The Nile River is our most important water resource, providing water for drinking and farming. We also have oil and natural gas, which are used to make fuel and electricity. Our fertile land along the Nile helps us grow crops like cotton and wheat. Additionally, Egypt's deserts contain valuable minerals such as gold and iron. These treasures are vital for our country's growth.

AB

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1- is the most important water resource in Egypt.

A) The Red Sea

B) Lake Nasser

C) The Nile River

D) The Mediterranean Sea

2- Oil and natural gas used to make

A) food and clothes

B) jewelry and buildings

C) fuel and electricity

D) water and soil

B) Answer the following questions:

3- Name two natural resources found in Egypt mentioned in the text.

.....

4- How does the fertile land in Egypt help its people?

.....

5- Why are natural resources important for a country's growth?

.....

6- PUNCTUATE THE FOLLOWING:

1. we must use our resources wisely

AB

.....

2. fertile land helps farmers grow cotton

AB

.....

7- WRITE A PARAGRAPH OF (40) WORDS ABOUT:

"Minerals"

gold – copper – iron

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....





MAIN VOCABULARY

digger	حفارة	give up	يستسلم
load	يُحمّل	path	مسار
cargo	شحنة - حمولة	digger	حفارة
thick	سميك	ship	سفينة

OTHER VOCABULARY

misspell	يخطئ في الهجاء	ocean	محيط
misplace	يضع في غير مكانه	proud	فخور
bicycle	دراجة هوائية	shore	شاطئ
dislike	يكره	popular	مشهور
ready	مستعد	stuck	عالق
mud	طين	machine	آلة
heavy	ثقيل	stare	يحدق
bother	يزعج	route	طريق
free	حر	strength	قوة

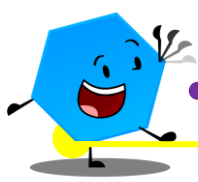
VERBS

Regular verbs			Regular verbs		
admire	يعجب بـ	admired	rush	يسرع	rushed
sail	يبحر	sailed	float	يطفو	floated
try	يحاول	tried	smile	يبتسم	smiled
move	يتحرك	moved			

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

word		synonym		antonym	
huge	ضخم	large	كبير	little	صغير
close	قريب	near	قريب	far	بعيد
give up	يستسلم	stop	يتوقف	-	
thick	سميك	-		thin	نحيف





EXPRESSIONS

across the ocean	عبر المحيط	pull out	يسحب للخارج
something went wrong	حدث خطأ ما	Just watch!	فقط شاهد!

MINI EXERCISE

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

- A _____ digs the ground to find minerals.
☐ A ship ☐ B cargo ☐ C path ☐ D digger
- A ship carries heavy _____ across the ocean.
☐ A bicycles ☐ B cargo ☐ C mud ☐ D routes
- Don't _____. Keep trying until you succeed.
☐ A admire ☐ B rush ☐ C give up ☐ D smile
- Ships travel across the _____.
☐ A shore ☐ B ocean ☐ C path ☐ D mud
- We walk on a _____ in the park.
☐ A path ☐ B hall ☐ C cargo ☐ D ship



cargo	شحنة - حمولة	goods which are carried by a large ship	بضائع تُحمل على متن سفينة كبيرة.
digger	حفارة	a machine or tool used for digging	آلة أو أداة تُستخدم للحفر.
give up	يستسلم	to stop trying	التوقف عن المحاولة.
path	مسار	a route or way for traveling	طريق أو سبيل للسفر.
thick	سميك	something that is not thin	شيء ليس نحيفاً.
load	يحمل	to put things onto ships	وضع الأشياء على متن السفن.





Reading

"Just Watch!"—a Story by the Little Digger

وجهه جحا الرائعة

* Listen and read.

Everyone admired the big ship. It was huge, and proud as it sailed across the ocean. I was just a little **digger** on the shore—not big, not popular—but always ready to help.

One morning, I watched the big ship come close to shore to **load** some **cargo**. But then, something went wrong. It got too close and got stuck in the **thick**, heavy mud.

The ship tried and tried to move, but it couldn't. Other big machines rushed to help, but none of them could pull it out. Then I saw everyone starting to **give up**. "I can help!" I said.

The big machines stared at me and laughed. "You? You're so small!" But I didn't let that bother me. I smiled and said, "Just watch!"

I got to work right away, digging carefully around the ship and clearing the mud. It took a long time, but I didn't stop. Finally, the **path** was clear, and the big ship floated free!

The ship looked at me, amazed. "Thank you, little digger! I didn't think someone so small could help me." I smiled again and said, "Size doesn't matter. What matters is using your strength to help others."

أعجب الجميع بالسفينة الكبيرة. كانت ضخمة وفخورة وهي تبحر عبر المحيط. أما أنا فكانت مجرد حفارة صغيرة على الشاطئ، لست كبيرة ولا مشهورة، لكنني دائماً مستعدة للمساعدة. ذات صباح، شاهدت السفينة الكبيرة تقترب من الشاطئ لتحميل بعض الشحنات. ولكن بعد ذلك، حدث خطأ ما. اقتربت أكثر من اللازم وغلقت في الطين السميك والثقيل. حاولت السفينة وحاولت أن تتحرك، لكنها لم تستطع. هربت آلات كبيرة أخرى للمساعدة، ولكن لم يستطع أي منها سحبها للخارج. ثم رأيت الجميع يبدأ في الاستسلام. قلت: "يمكنني المساعدة!" حدقت الآلات الكبيرة بي وضحكت. "أنت؟ أنت صغيرة جداً!" لكنني لم أدع ذلك يزعجني. ابتسمت وقلت: "شاهدوا فقط!" بدأت في العمل على الفور، أحفر بعناية حول السفينة وأنظف الطين. استغرق الأمر وقتاً طويلاً، لكنني لم أتوقف. وأخيراً، أصبح المسار واضحاً، وطفقت السفينة الكبيرة حرة! نظرت إلي السفينة بدهشة. "شكراً لك، أيتها الحفارة الصغيرة! لم أظن أن شخصاً صغيراً مثلك يمكنه مساعدتي." ابتسمت مرة أخرى وقلت: "الحجم لا يهم. ما يهم هو استخدام قوتك لمساعدة الآخرين."

* Listen again and answer.

1. Why did the big ship get stuck?

.....

2. Who tried to help the big ship but failed?

.....

3. Why did the big ship and the little digger become best friends?

.....

4. What do we learn from the story?

.....





Pronunciation

prefix

البادئة

A prefix is a group of letters that is added before a word to change its meaning.

البادئة هي مجموعة من الحروف التي تُضاف قبل الكلمة لتغيير معناها.

- The prefix “dis-” means “not”.

البادئة "dis-" تعني "غير" أو "لا".

- The prefix “bi-” means “two”.

البادئة "bi-" تعني "اثنين".

- The prefix “mis-” means “wrongly”.

البادئة "mis-" تعني "بشكل خاطئ".

- If the base word has one syllable, the stress is on the base word.

إذا كانت الكلمة الأساسية تتكون من مقطع واحد، يكون التشديد على الكلمة الأساسية.

6- Listen, repeat, and underline the stressed syllable in the words in bold:

I always **misspell** the word "necessary".
I often **misplace** my glasses.
I rode my **bicycle** to the park yesterday.
He **dislikes** playing football.



1- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. My old was red.

SB

☐ A misspell

☐ B misplace

☐ C bicycle

☐ D dislike

2. I my book. Now, I can't find it.

SB

☐ A misspell

☐ B misplace

☐ C bicycle

☐ D dislike

3. She traveling by plane. she is scared of heights.

SB

☐ A misspells

☐ B misplaces

☐ C bicycles

☐ D dislikes

4. Check your homework so you don't any words.

SB

☐ A misspell

☐ B misplace

☐ C bicycle

☐ D dislike

5. The prefix “bi-” means

☐ A two

☐ B not

☐ C wrongly

☐ D base





Homework

1- LISTEN AND WRITE (T) TRUE OR (F) FALSE:

1. The big ship got stuck in the water. ()
2. The larger machines failed to help. ()
3. The little digger cleared the mud. ()
4. The story teaches that only big machines are useful. ()

2- FILL IN THE GAPS:

Digger – load – give up – cargo – path

The little digger watched the big ship get stuck in the thick mud while trying to (1) _____ its (2) _____. Other machines tried to help but had to give up. The small digger didn't (3) _____ and worked hard, clearing a (4) _____ around the ship. Its determination showed that even small helpers can solve big problems. **AB**

3- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. We use to dig in the ground.
☐ A) car ☐ B) digger ☐ C) plane ☐ D) ship
2. They some cargo on the ship.
☐ A) carry ☐ B) load ☐ C) help ☐ D) visit
3. Study your lessons hard. Don't up.
☐ A) give ☐ B) take ☐ C) go ☐ D) run
4. means goods which are carried by a large ship.
☐ A) Thick ☐ B) Path ☐ C) Digger ☐ D) Cargo
5. The prefix "mis-" means _____.
☐ A) wrongly ☐ B) two ☐ C) not ☐ D) easy
6. "Dislike" means _____ like.
☐ A) not ☐ B) wrongly ☐ C) very ☐ D) too
7. A car got _____ in the mud after the heavy rain.
☐ A) ready ☐ B) proud ☐ C) stuck ☐ D) free
8. Ships travel across the _____.
☐ A) shore ☐ B) ocean ☐ C) path ☐ D) mud
9. We stand on the _____ and watch the sea.
☐ A) shore ☐ B) route ☐ C) machine ☐ D) bicycle





4- READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER:

A small digger on the shore watched a big ship come to shore to load some cargo. It got stuck in thick mud. Other large machines tried to help but couldn't. The little digger offered to assist, and even though the others laughed, it didn't give up. The digger worked hard, clearing the mud and freeing the ship. The little digger proved that size doesn't matter; helping others is what counts.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1. A small digger on the shore watched a big ship got stuck in
☐ A) water ☐ B) sand ☐ C) mud ☐ D) stone
2. The little digger proved that doesn't matter.
☐ A) size ☐ B) speed ☐ C) color ☐ D) age

B) Answer the following questions:

3. What was the big ship doing when it got stuck?
.....
4. Who helped the big ship get free?
.....
5. What is the moral of the story?
.....

5- REARRANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. happier - Amira - is - Mohamed - than.
.....
2. more - Diamond - is - gold - than - valuable.
.....
3. get - Why - the - did - ship - stuck - big?
.....
4. little - digger - The - watched - ship - big - the. AB
.....
5. stuck - ship - the - mud - thick - got - in - The. AB
.....
6. digger - little - a - path - clear - Did - the? AB
.....

6- PUNCTUATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. who tried to help the big ship but failed
.....
2. the little digger helped the big ship
.....



Lesson 4



Who Am I?

Vocabulary

MAIN VOCABULARY

water	ماء	tear	دموع
bathe	يستحم	destroy	يدمر
sweat	عرق	glass	كوب زجاجي
freeze	يتجمد	thirsty	عطشان

MAIN VOCABULARY

river	نهر	wild	متوحش
cloud	سحابة	crashing	متصادم
quiet	هادئ	rain	مطر
lakes	بحيرات	dirty	متسخ
greater	أعظم	hurt	يؤذي
admire	يعجب	dream	يحلم
life	حياة	cool	يبرد
stop	يتوقف	flood	يفيض
shape	شكل	valuable	ثمين
crowns	تيجان	rings	خواتم

VERBS

Regular verbs			Regular verbs		
dance	يرقص	danced	sleep	ينام	slept
cry	يبكي	cried	fall	يقع	fell
search	يبحث	searched			
need	يحتاج	needed			

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

word	synonym	antonym
soft	ناعم - طري	hard
		صلب

EXPRESSIONS

part of	جزء من	search for	يبحث عن
---------	--------	------------	---------





MINI EXERCISE

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

- We drink _____ when we are thirsty.
☐ A) glass ☐ B) water ☐ C) cloud ☐ D) tear
- In winter, water can _____.
☐ A) sweat ☐ B) destroy ☐ C) freeze ☐ D) bathe
- We use a _____ to drink water.
☐ A) river ☐ B) cloud ☐ C) glass ☐ D) ring
- We _____ after running or playing sports.
☐ A) freeze ☐ B) sweat ☐ C) bathe ☐ D) destroy
- The bad storm can _____ houses and trees.
☐ A) admire ☐ B) destroy ☐ C) tear ☐ D) freeze



I Am Water

أنا الماء

★ Listen and read.

I am water. You might see me in a glass, a river, a cloud, or a **tear**. I can be quiet and still, or wild and crashing. I sleep in lakes and dance in the rain.

People drink me when they're thirsty, **bathe** in me when they're dirty and cry me when they're hurt. Plants need me, animals search for me, and without me, life would stop.

Sometimes, I help. I clean. I cool. I grow things.

Sometimes, I **destroy**. I flood. I freeze. I fall too hard. But I never stop moving. I am always part of something greater— clouds, oceans, even **sweat**.

I am water. I have no shape, but I can shape the world.



أنا الماء. قد ترائني في كأس، أو نهر، أو سحابة، أو دمعة. يمكن أن أكون هادئاً وساكناً، أو متوحشاً وصاخباً. أنا في البحيرات وأرقص في المطر. الناس يشربونني عندما يكونون عطشى، ويستحمون بي عندما يكونون متسخين، ويبكونني عندما يتألمون. النباتات تحتاجني، والحيوانات تبحث عني، وبدوني يتوقف كل شيء. أحياناً، أساعد. أنظف. أبرد. أنمي الأشياء. وأحياناً، أدمر. أفيض. أتجمد. أسقط بقوة. لكنني لا أتوقف أبداً عن الحركة. أنا دائماً جزء من شيء أعظم: الغيوم، المحيطات، وحتى العرق. أنا الماء. ليس لي شكل، ولكنني أستطيع تشكيل العالم.





Writing Object-Perspective Narratives

كتابة الروايات من منظور الأشياء

1. First Person : Use "I", "me", "my" with number 2.

ضمير المتكلم: استخدم ضمير "أنا"، "لي"، "ملكي" مع النقطة الثانية.

2. Non-living thing: What are you? (Water? Copper? Oil?)

شيء غير حي: ما أنت؟ (ماء؟ نحاس؟ نفط؟)

3. Description : Use the 5 senses and other adjectives.

وصف: استخدم الحواس الخمس وصفات أخرى.

4. Ending : Why are you important?

خاتمة: لماذا أنت مهم؟

This type of writing where non-human things like objects, animals, or natural resources "speak" improves your creativity, and improves your descriptive writing skills.

هذا النوع من الكتابة، حيث "تتحدث" أشياء غير بشرية مثل الجمادات أو الحيوانات أو الموارد الطبيعية، يحسن إبداعك، ويطور مهاراتك في الكتابة الوصفية.

6- Example:

I Am Gold

I sleep deep under the earth, hidden and quiet. People search for me, dream about me, and admire me. I sit in the crowns of kings and the rings of queens. I am soft and beautiful. I am treasured because I am valuable. I am gold.

أنام عميقاً تحت الأرض، مختبئاً وهادئاً. يبحث الناس عني، ويحلمون بي، ويعجبون بي. أجلس في تيجان الملوك وخواتم الملكات. أنا ناعم وجميل. أنا كنز لأثني ثمين. أنا الذهب.





Homework

1- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. When we are dirty, we in the water.
☐ A) paly ☐ B) watch ☐ C) bathe ☐ D) cook
2. Water can when it floods or freezes.
☐ A) help ☐ B) destroy ☐ C) care ☐ D) came
3. When babies cry, they have
☐ A) bottles ☐ B) sweat ☐ C) dishes ☐ D) tears
4. When you run a lot, you might
☐ A) sweat ☐ B) bathe ☐ C) brush ☐ D) taste
5. A _____ is in the sky and brings rain.
☐ A) lake ☐ B) river ☐ C) cloud ☐ D) ocean
6. When we are hurt, we may cry a _____.
☐ A) tear ☐ B) ring ☐ C) crown ☐ D) glass
7. Water can _____ in very cold weather.
☐ A) bathe ☐ B) freeze ☐ C) admire ☐ D) dance
8. Plants need _____ to grow.
☐ A) clouds ☐ B) rings ☐ C) water ☐ D) crowns

2- FILL IN THE GAPS:

moving - ocean - animals - water - destroy

Water is everywhere, from a glass to the (1) It can be still or wild, and it's essential for all life, as people, plants, and (2) need it. Water can help by cleaning and growing things, or it can (3) with floods and freezes. It is always (4) and part of something greater.

3- READ THE TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:

Water is the world's most important natural resource. In Egypt, the Nile River is the main source of water for people, animals, and plants. Without water, crops such as cotton could not grow, and there would not be enough food to eat. Electricity, fuel, and even buildings depend on other natural resources such as oil, gas, and minerals, which are found underground. Using resources wisely means protecting the future and helping our country grow.





A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- The text says that the most important resource worldwide is _____.
☐ A) fuel ☐ B) oil ☐ C) water ☐ D) minerals
- People should use resources wisely to protect the _____.
☐ A) money ☐ B) future ☐ C) gold ☐ D) crops

B) Answer the following questions:

- List two ways water helps Egyptians, according to the text.
.....
- What does the text suggest will happen if people do not use resources wisely?
.....
- Summarize the message of this passage in one sentence.
.....

4- PUT THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER:

- Water - essential - for - is - life. AB
.....
- shape - has - no - It. AB
.....
- can - Water - cool - clean - and - grow - things. AB
.....
- animals - and - plants - water - feed - People. AB
.....
- resources - natural - protect - our - We - must. AB
.....

5- PUNCTUATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

- I am treasured because i am valuable
.....

6- WRITE A PARAGRAPH OF (40) WORDS ABOUT: "Water"

glass – bathe – destroy

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Revision on unit 5



Important vocabulary

sunlight	ضوء الشمس	jewelry	مجوهرات
fossil fuel	وقود حفري	coins	عملات معدنية
water	ماء	metal	معدن
soil	تربة	electrical wires	أسلاك كهربائية
minerals	معادن	pipes	أنابيب
wind	رياح	miners	عمال المناجم
natural resources	موارد طبيعية	digger	حفارة
fertile	خصب	load	يُحمل
electricity	كهرباء	cargo	شحنة - حمولة
cotton	قطن	thick	سميك
wheat	قمح	give up	يستسلم
natural gas	غاز طبيعي	path	مسار
oil	نفط	tear	دمعة
gold	ذهب	bathe	يستحم
diamond	الماس	destroy	يدمر
copper	نحاس	sweat	عرق
iron	حديد	valuable	ثمين

Important Sentences

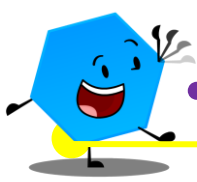
1	The Nile River is the most important water resource in Egypt. نهر النيل هو أهم مورد مائي في مصر.
2	It provides water for drinking and farming. يوفر المياه للشرب والزراعة.
3	The fertile land helps us grow food. الأرض الخصبة تساعدنا على زراعة الطعام.
4	We grow cotton, wheat, and many kinds of fruit. نزرع القطن والقمح وأنواعاً كثيرة من الفاكهة.
5	Oil and natural gas are used to make fuel and electricity. يُستخدم النفط والغاز الطبيعي لصنع الوقود والكهرباء.





6	Minerals are used to make jewelry and buildings. تُستخدم المعادن لصنع المجوهرات والمباني.
7	They help our country grow. إنها تساعد بلدنا على النمو.
8	Under the earth, we find precious mineral resources. تحت الأرض، نجد موارد معدنية ثمينة.
9	Gold is soft, shiny, and easy to shape. الذهب ناعم ولامع وسهل التشكيل.
10	Diamond is a rare mineral—even more valuable than gold! الماس معدن نادر، بل هو أثمن من الذهب.
11	Copper is a strong metal which we use electrical wires, pipes, and tools. النحاس معدن قوي نستخدمه في الأسلاك الكهربائية والأنابيب والأدوات.
12	Iron is super strong. It helps make cars, ships, airplanes, and bridges. الحديد قوي جداً. يساعد في صناعة السيارات والسفن والطائرات والجسور.
13	To get minerals, miners dig deep into the ground. للحصول على المعادن، يحفر عمال المناجم عميقاً في الأرض.
14	The digger was smaller than the ship. كانت الحفارة أصغر من السفينة.
15	The big ship got stuck in the mud. علقت السفينة الكبيرة في الطين.
16	The little digger helped the big ship. ساعدت الحفارة الصغيرة السفينة الكبيرة.
17	The big ship was grateful and thanked the little digger. كانت السفينة الكبيرة ممتنة وشكرت الحفارة الصغيرة.
18	The little digger said that size doesn't matters. قالت الحفارة الصغيرة إن الحجم لا يهم.
19	Water is everywhere, from a glass to the ocean. الماء موجود في كل مكان، من الكأس إلى المحيط.
20	It can be still or wild, and it's essential for all life, as people, plants, and animals need it. يمكن أن يكون ساكناً أو متوحشاً، وهو ضروري لكل أشكال الحياة، حيث يحتاجه الناس والنباتات والحيوانات.
21	Water can help by cleaning and growing things, or it can destroy with floods and freezes. يمكن للماء أن يساعد من خلال التنظيف وزراعة الأشياء، أو يمكن أن يدمر بالفيضانات والتجمد.
22	It is always moving and part of something greater. إنه يتحرك دائماً وهو جزء من شيء أعظم.



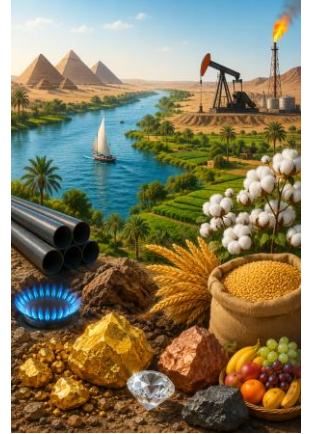


Important Paragraphs

Natural resources in Egypt المصادر الطبيعية في مصر

The Nile gives us water. Farmers grow cotton, wheat, and fruit on fertile land. Egypt has oil, natural gas, gold, and iron. These natural resources help make fuel, electricity, jewelry, and many useful things for people.

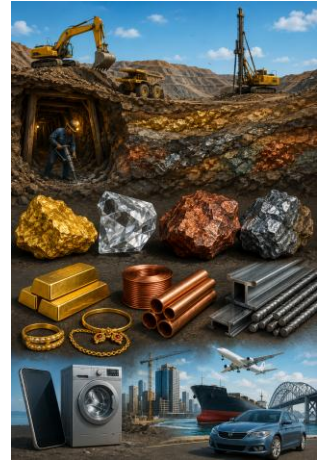
يعطينا نهر النيل الماء. ويزرع المزارعون القطن والقمح والفاكهة في الأرض الخصبة. تمتلك مصر النفط والغاز الطبيعي والذهب والحديد. وتساعد هذه الموارد الطبيعية في إنتاج الوقود والكهرباء والمجوهرات والعديد من الأشياء المفيدة للناس.



Metals and Minerals المعادن

Gold, diamond, copper, and iron are important minerals. Gold is used for jewelry. Copper is used for wires. Iron is used to make cars and bridges. Miners dig deep to find minerals. We must use them wisely and never waste them.

الذهب والألماس والنحاس والحديد معادن مهمة. يُستخدم الذهب في صناعة المجوهرات. ويُستخدم النحاس في الأسلاك. ويُستخدم الحديد في صناعة السيارات والكباري. يحفر عمال المناجم عميقًا للعثور على المعادن. ويجب أن نستخدمها بحكمة وألا نهدها أبدًا.

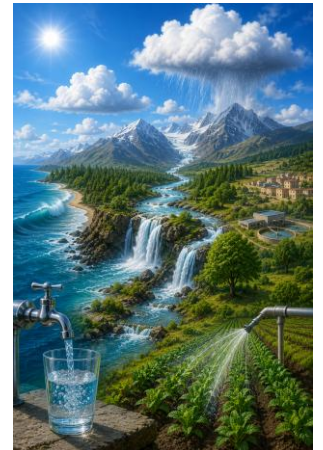


Water

الماء

Water is everywhere. We see it in a glass, river, cloud, and ocean. People, plants, and animals need water to live. Water helps us clean and grow things. Sometimes, it can destroy with floods. Water is always moving.

الماء موجود في كل مكان. نراه في الكوب والنهر والسحابة والمحيط. يحتاج الناس والنباتات والحيوانات إلى الماء للعيش. يساعدنا الماء على التنظيف وزراعة الأشياء. وأحيانًا يمكن أن يدمر الفيضانات. الماء يتحرك دائمًا.





Exam on unit 5

1- LISTEN AND WRITE (T) TRUE OR (F) FALSE:

1. Gold is found deep under the earth. ()
2. Gold is hard and rough. ()
3. Kings and queens wear gold in crowns and rings. ()
4. Gold is not valuable. ()

2- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. Gold and copper are valuable
☐ A) foods ☐ B) animals ☐ C) resources ☐ D) plants
2. fuel is used to generate electricity.
☐ A) wind ☐ B) solar ☐ C) fossil ☐ D) water
3. This test is than the last one.
☐ A) well ☐ B) better ☐ C) more good ☐ D) good
4. She has books than her brother.
☐ A) many ☐ B) more ☐ C) much ☐ D) most

3- FILL IN THE GAPS:

Minerals - fuel - resource - grow - fertile

The Nile River is the most important water (1) in Egypt. It provides water for drinking and farming. Oil and natural gas are used to make (2) and electricity. The (3) land helps us grow food. We grow cotton, wheat, and many kinds of fruit. (4) are used to make jewelry and buildings. They help our country grow

4- READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER:

Mineral resources like gold, iron, and copper are found under the earth. People use these minerals to make things we need every day, such as buildings and cars. Some minerals, like diamonds, are shiny and used to make jewelry. Others, like copper, help electricity flow. These resources are very important, but they take a long time to form, so we must use **them** wisely. Recycling and preserving nature help protect our mineral resources for the future!

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Diamonds are shiny and used in
☐ A) electricity ☐ B) pencils ☐ C) jewelry ☐ D) buildings





2. The underlined pronoun “them” refers to

- buildings mineral resources cars devices

B) Answer the following questions:

3. What does the text mainly talk about?

4. How do people use mineral resources in daily life?

5. Why should we use mineral resources wisely?

5- REARRANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. better - **The blue dress** - yellow - is - than - the - one.

2. thirsty - People - drink - when - they're - water

6- READ AND WRITE THE SENTENCES USING THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD(S) IN BRACKETS.

1. The movie was (excited) than I expected.

2. He is (bad) at math than his sister.

7- PUNCTUATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. He s my friend ahmed.

2. can water clean cool and grow things

AB

8- WRITE A PARAGRAPH OF (40) WORDS ABOUT:

"Natural resources in Egypt"

water – minerals – soil

Story



The Talking Earth الأرض الناطقة

Learning Outcomes

Speaking

- Ask and answer questions about the story

Writing

- Rewrite the story from the heroine's perspective, demonstrating comprehension, and creative narrative skills

Reading

- Answer comprehension questions about the story
- Analyze the elements of the story
- Answer critical thinking questions about the story



Vocabulary



canoe

قارب ضيق



The Earth

الأرض



Everglades

إيفر جليدز



alligator

تمساح إستوائي



owl

بومة



National Park

محمية طبيعية



shell

صدفة



scientist

عالم



swamp

مستنقع



splash

يرش

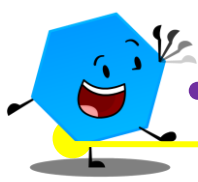




Definitions

native أصلي / محلي	the first person who lived in a place أول شخص عاش في مكان ما.
tribe قبيلة	a group of people who live together and share the same language, culture, and history مجموعة من الناس يعيشون معاً ويتشاركون نفس اللغة، والثقافة، والتاريخ.
elders شيوخ	older people who are wise and respected كبار السن من الناس الذين يتمتعون بالحكمة والاحترام.
shelter ملجأ	a safe place that protects someone from bad weather or danger مكان آمن يحمي شخصاً ما من سوء الأحوال الجوية أو الخطر.
survive يبقى على قيد الحياة	to stay alive, especially in dangerous situations أن تظل حياً، خاصة في المواقف الخطرة.
attack يهجم / يهاجم	to try to hurt someone أن تحاول إيذاء شخص ما.
struggle يكافح / يجاهد	to have a hard time doing something أن تواجه صعوبة في فعل شيء ما.
wisdom حكمة	using what you know to make good choices استخدام ما تعرفه لاتخاذ خيارات جيدة.
disappointed خائب الأمل	feeling sad because something didn't happen as expected الشعور بالحزن لأن شيئاً ما لم يحدث كما هو متوقع.
hoot صوت البومة	the sound an owl makes الصوت الذي تصدره البومة.
the wild البرية	a place in nature where animals and plants live freely مكان في الطبيعة تعيش فيه الحيوانات والنباتات بحرية.
pack يعبئ	put things together to carry or take with you يضع الأشياء معاً لحملها أو أخذها معك.
swamp مستنقع	wet, muddy area of land that has a lot of water, trees, and plants منطقة رطبة وموحلة من الأرض بها الكثير من الماء والأشجار والنباتات.





Characters



Billie Wind



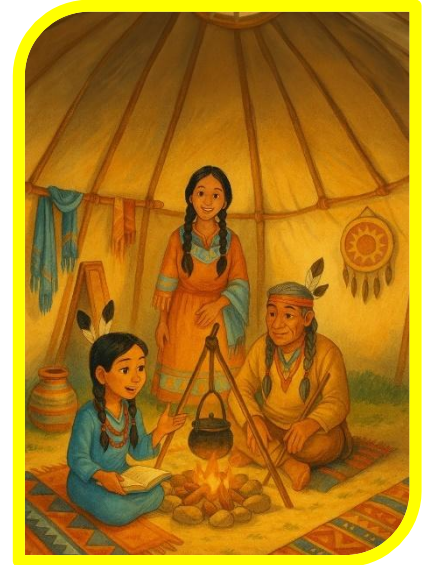
Billie's family



The elders

The beginning

Billie Wind was a young Native American girl who lived in Florida. She loved science and dreamed of becoming a scientist when she grew up. But her family believed that the Earth could "talk" and share wisdom with those who listened to it. They said the wind, the water, and the animals all had something to teach. Billie did not believe this. She thought these were just old stories with no real meaning.



بيلي ويند كانت فتاة أمريكية أصلية شابة تعيش في فلوريدا. كانت تحب العلوم وتحلم بأن تصبح عالمة عندما تكبر. لكن عائلتها كانت تعتقد أن الأرض يمكن أن "تتحدث" وتشارك حكمتها مع أولئك الذين يستمعون إليها. كانوا يقولون إن الرياح، والمياه، والحيوانات جميعها لديها شيء لتعلمه إياهم. بيلي لم تصدق هذا. كانت تعتقد أن هذه مجرد قصص قديمة لا معنى حقيقياً لها.

1. Where does Billie from?

.....

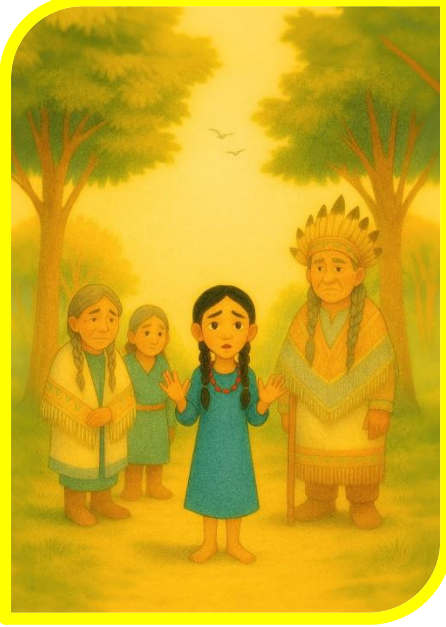
2. What does she want to be when she grows up?

.....





The middle

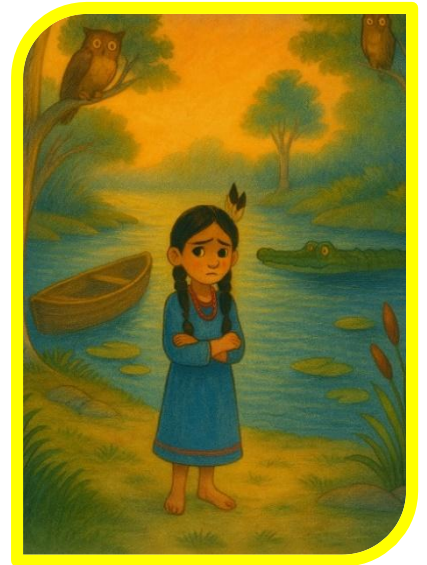


One day, Billie Wind told the elders of her tribe that she did not believe that the Earth could talk. The elders were disappointed. They told Billie that if she did not believe what they said, then she should go into the Everglades National Park alone and listen to the Earth. Only then would she understand. Billie did not want to go, but she had no choice. She packed her canoe and went into the Everglades, not sure what she might find.

في أحد الأيام، أخبرت بيلي ويند شيوخ قبيلتها أنها لا تؤمن بأن الأرض يمكن أن تتحدث. شعر الشيوخ بخيبة أمل. أخبروا بيلي أنه إذا لم تصدق ما قالوه، فعليها أن تذهب بمفردها إلى حديقة إيفرغلادز الوطنية وتستمع إلى الأرض. عندها فقط

ستفهم. لم ترغب بيلي في الذهاب، لكن لم يكن لديها خيار. حزممت قاربها وذهبت إلى إيفرغلادز، وهي غير متأكدة مما قد تجده.

At first, Billie struggled to survive in the Everglades. She had no shelter, no food, and no one to help her. The swamp was full of strange sounds, and she felt afraid. At night, she heard alligators splashing in the water and owls hooting in the trees. She wished she was back home, safe and warm. But slowly, she started to pay attention to the world around her.



في البداية، كافحت بيلي للبقاء على قيد الحياة في إيفرغلادز. لم يكن لديها مأوى، ولا طعام، ولا أحد ليساعدها. كان المستنقع مليئاً بالأصوات الغريبة، وشعرت بالخوف. في الليل، كانت تسمع التماسيح وهي تقفز في الماء وأصوات البوم في الأشجار. تمنى لو أنها عادت إلى المنزل، آمنة ودافئة. ولكن ببطء، بدأت تنتبه إلى العالم من حولها.

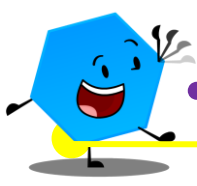
1. What did Billie told the elders?

.....

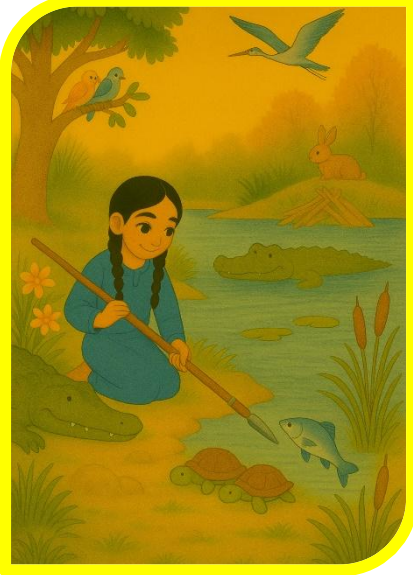
2. Where did the elders send Billie to?

.....





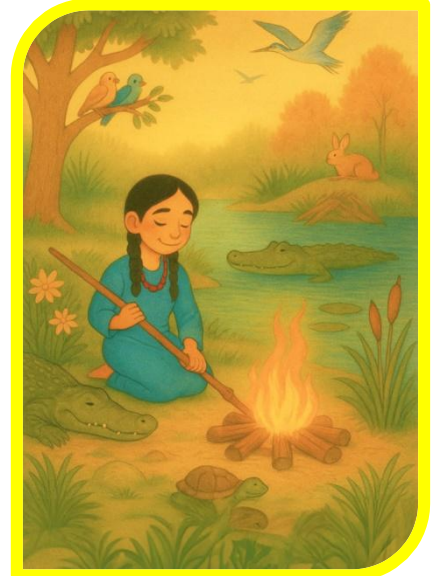
The end



She watched the animals closely and saw how they survived. The alligators waited patiently for their food instead of wasting energy. The turtles hid in their shells when danger was near. The birds warned each other when an animal came to attack. Billie realized that nature had its own way of teaching. She learned how to catch fish, make a fire, and find shelter, just like the animals did.

راقبت ببلي الحيوانات عن قرب ورأت كيف نجت. انتظرت التماسيح بصبر للحصول على طعامها بدلاً من إهدار الطاقة. اختبأت السلاحف في أصدافها عندما كان الخطر قريباً. حذرت الطيور بعضها البعض عندما جاء حيوان للهجوم. أدركت ببلي أن للطبيعة طريقته الخاصة في التعليم. تعلمت كيف تصطاد السمك، وتصنع النار، وتجد مأوى، تماماً كما فعلت الحيوانات.

After many days in the wild, Billie Wind was no longer afraid. She learned how to survive, but more importantly, she learned how to listen. The Earth did talk, not with words, but through the sounds of the wind, the movements of animals, and the changes in the land. Everything in nature was connected, and if people did not take care of it, the balance would be broken.



بعد أيام عديدة في البرية، لم تعد ببلي ويند خائفة. تعلمت كيف تنجو، ولكن الأهم من ذلك، تعلمت كيف تستمع. كانت الأرض تتحدث، ليس بالكلمات، بل من خلال أصوات الرياح، وحركات الحيوانات، والتغيرات في الأرض. كل شيء في الطبيعة كان مترابطاً، وإذا لم يعتنِ الناس بها، فإن هذا التوازن سوف يختل.

1. What did Billie learn?

.....

2. What is the moral of the story?

.....





Homework

1- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM A, B, C OR D:

1. Billie loved science and dreamed of becoming a when she grew up.
a. driver b. scientist c. firefighter d. police officer
2. Billie saw some hooting in the trees.
a. turtles b. dogs c. alligators d. owls
3. The turtles hid in their when danger was near.
a. seas b. lakes c. shells d. plants
4. Billie had no shelter in the Everglades, so she struggled to
a. survive b. pack c. teach d. attack

2- READ AND COMPLETE THE TEXT USING THE WORDS IN THE BOX.

hooting - swamp - shells

Billie packed her canoe to go into the Everglades. The (1) was full of strange sounds. At night, she heard alligators splashing in the water and owls (2) in the trees. The turtles hid in their (3) when danger was near. The birds warned each other when an animal came to attack. Billie realized that nature had its own way of teaching.

catch - elders - Earth - Everglades - alligators

Billie Wind was a young Native American girl who loved science. She did not believe that the Earth could “talk” like the (1) said. To prove her wrong, they sent her to the (2) alone. At first, Billie struggled, but she learned from the animals. She heard (3) splashing in the water. In the end, Billie realized that the (4) did talk in a different way. She learned how to (5) fish and make fire like the animals.





3- READ AND COMPLETE THE TEXT USING THE WORDS IN THE BOX.

nature had its own way of teaching – respect the land – the Earth could talk

1. Billie didn't believe that
2. She went into the Everglades and realized that
3. She promised to teach others to

4- READ AND WRITE T (TRUE) OR F (FALSE).

1. Billie Wind was a young Egyptian girl. ()
2. Billie dreamed of becoming a scientist. ()
3. At first, Billie didn't believe that the Earth could talk. ()
4. Billie heard hippos splashing in the water at night. ()
5. Turtles hid in their shells when danger was near. ()
6. Billie didn't learn anything at the end of her journey. ()
7. Everything in nature was connected. ()
8. Billie went to the desert to listen to the Earth. ()

5- ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT THE STORY.

1. Where did Billie Wind live?
.....
2. How did Billie feel when she was alone in the Everglades?
.....
3. What lesson did Billie learn from nature?
.....
4. Why did the elders send Billie into the Everglades?
.....





6- READ AND NUMBER THE DESCRIPTIONS:

1. Billie saw alligators, turtles, and birds and learned how they survive.



2. Billie's family believed that the wind, the water, and the animals all had something to teach.



3. The swamp was full of strange sounds, and Billie wished she was back home.



4. Billie learned how to catch fish and make a fire.





Listening Texts

Unit 1

Lesson 1

There are many different animals live in the River Nile. The small fish eat plants in the water. Birds eat small fish, insects and even plants near the river. Crocodiles eat fish, birds, and sometimes larger animals that come near the water.

Lesson 3

Tom started to care for the tree, watering it, and protecting it from the sun. Slowly, the tree began to become better. Tom learned that taking care of something meant giving back, and he and the tree became the best of friends.

Test on unit 1

Koshari is a tasty Egyptian meal with many simple ingredients in one bowl. First, you need to cook rice in a pot with water. In another pot, prepare small pasta. Then, boil lentils in water. For the red sauce, fry some chopped garlic in oil, add tomato sauce, vinegar, and some spices.

Unit 2

Lesson 1

sports help us stay healthy and make our bodies stronger. it makes your heart strong and helps your muscles grow. It also increases energy. It helps you sleep better and reduces stress.

Lesson 3

We have an amazing body. The heart is one of the most important organs of our body. It is about the size of your fist. The heart's job is to pump blood to all parts of the body. Blood carries

oxygen and nutrients to every cell. It also takes away waste like carbon dioxide. The heart pumps blood through blood vessels, which are like small tubes.

Test on unit 2

Sports are a great way to stay healthy and fit. Sports make our bodies stronger and help us lose weight, while also reducing stress and helping us sleep better. Playing football, for example, makes your heart strong and helps your muscles grow, which also increases your energy. Swimming makes your lungs strong.

Unit 3

Lesson 1

There was a flood last week. The water covered the streets, and many cars got stuck. It looked scary. My uncle's house was damaged. The water flooded his living room, and he had to stay with us for a few days.

Lesson 3

Once upon a time, in a small and quiet village, there were two frogs who were best friends. They lived together in a small pond near the edge of the village. The pond was their home, and they loved it very much. Every day, they had fun catching flies, swimming in the cool water, and resting under the warm sun.

Test on unit 3

Ancient Egypt's weather, supported by the Nile River, made farming possible. However, they also faced floods, droughts, and sandstorms. To





overcome these challenges, the Egyptians built canals, irrigation systems, and strong mud-brick homes, using simple tools and clever methods to adapt and survive.

Unit 4

Lesson 2

I live in a small village with green fields, tall trees, and quiet hills. The people are friendly, and the village is full of life. My family and I live in a cozy cottage near the community center. Every morning, I hear birds singing and see farmers working in the fields. The air is fresh, and everything feels calm.

Test on unit 4

Ahmed lives in a small, friendly village filled with green fields and quiet hills. He lives in a cozy cottage and enjoys the fresh air. In the morning, He listens to birds and watches farmers. He helps at his uncle's barn. At night, He walks near the fields and looks at the stars.

Unit 5

Lesson 1

The Nile is the most important water resource in Egypt. It provides water for drinking and farming. The fertile land along the Nile and in the Delta region helps us grow food. We grow cotton, wheat, and many kinds of fruit.

Lesson 3

A small, helpful digger watched a proud, big ship get stuck in mud. Larger machines failed to help, and everyone began to give up. The little digger, ignoring their laughter, worked hard to clear the mud. It freed the ship, proving that size doesn't matter; helping others is what's important.

Test on unit 5

I sleep deep under the earth, hidden and quiet. People search for me, dream about me, and admire me. I sit in the crowns of kings and the rings of queens. I am soft and beautiful. I am treasured because I am valuable. I am gold.

ترجمد اللہ تعالیٰ

﴿وَلَا تَمْنُوا مَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ ۚ لِلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوا ۚ وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا كَسَبْنَ ۚ وَاسْأَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا﴾

وَأَقْبُوا يَوْمًا تَرْجَعُونَ فِيهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ ۚ ثُمَّ تُوَفَّى كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ

